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# The Hongkong Telegraph.

FIRST EDITION

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

三月十一日英港電

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1936.

日廿二日

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# GERMANY TO JOIN PARLEYS

## EDEN ACHIEVES COMPROMISE BUT RUSSIA STILL ASKS PENALTIES

## NO FAITH IN GERMANS' PEACE PROMISES

While the European situation is still confused, a good step has been taken towards the amelioration of the crisis by British intervention, which has secured Germany's acceptance of the invitation to attend the League of Nations' Council and Locarno Powers' sessions in London. Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Minister, has apparently promised that Germany's peace preservation proposals will be discussed during the London meetings.

It is likely that the German delegation, headed by Herr von Ribbentrop, will arrive in London Thursday.

On the same day, the League Council will vote on the Franco-Belgian motion affirming the violation of the Locarno and Versailles Treaties by Germany, and Germany will be invited to state her case.

The demand for penalties against the violator of these pacts remains a menace to the peace of the negotiations, however. Russia and Turkey have indicated their unwillingness to have the League ignore the German breach; and M. Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian Foreign Commissar, bluntly declared that he had no faith in the Berlin offer of new non-aggression pacts, since Herr Adolf Hitler had just destroyed one which was not to his liking.

### Reply Awaited

attend the evening meeting of the Council as an observer.

### Violation Vote

The secret meeting of the League Council was held in the afternoon. Delegates discussed the German reply to the invitation to its sessions and it was decided to vote on the Franco-Belgian motion affirming the violation of the Treaties of Versailles and Locarno on Thursday.

On the same day the Germans will state their case and members of the Council will reserve the right to reply.

During this session, Mr. Stanley Bruce, the president of the Council, said he had urged Herr von Hoess to request his Government to expedite the arrival of its representatives in order to participate in to-morrow's deliberations.

The Council held a public session this evening. The first speaker was Bey Tevfik Rustu Aas, the Turkish Foreign Minister, who declared that the Council, as well as being a body for mediation, had a duty as a guarantee of security.

### Must Have Penalties

M. Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian Foreign Commissar, declared that they could not struggle for collective security organisation without measures against breaches of international obligations.

"The League cannot be preserved if it accustoms the aggressor to ignore its recommendations, admonitions and warnings," asserted the Russian delegate.



Herr von Ribbentrop, who is leading the German delegation which is visiting London in connection with the European crisis.

## FLY TO LONDON PARLEY

### GERMAN DELEGATES LEAVE TO-DAY

### DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright. Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1934. Received, Mar. 18, 8.30 a.m.)

Berlin, Mar. 17. The German delegation to the London conference arising out of the Rhineland reoccupation, will fly to the British capital to-morrow in special planes.

The authorities were most satisfied with the new types of aircraft. For example, the new single-seater pursuit plane had a speed of over 300 miles per hour, and another type of machine, at present undergoing trials, promised a speed at least as high.

Sir Philip told the House, They were also developing two or three promising types of medium-sized bombers.

The delegation will comprise Herr von Ribbentrop, Herr Dyckhoff, head of the Political Department of the Foreign Office, Dr. Woermann, legal adviser, and Herr von Schleiden, high officials of the Foreign Office.

The delegation is expected to number fifteen, including secretaries and interpreters.—Reuter Special.

### ENGLAND'S ASSURANCE

London, Mar. 17. Diplomatic interchanges leading to Germany's acceptance of the invitation to attend the League Council meeting were started this morning in Berlin, when Baron von Neurath, Foreign Minister, through the British Ambassador, requested an assurance that Britain would do her utmost to recruit from civil life.

The present programme provided for 123 squadrons of 15,000 first line aircraft, while adequate reserves of up-to-date machines were being created, he went on.

Under the expansion scheme already authorised the Air Force would require 2,500 pilots, of whom 500 would be obtained from serving airmen and the remainder would be recruited from civil life.

Already, said the speaker, 14,500 men out of the required total of 22,500 for ground personnel had been secured. Of these 13,400 were recruits.

He concluded by stating that the Government had not abandoned its hope of securing a Western European Air Pact and perhaps, subsequently, they might obtain an agreement of even wider scope.—Reuter Special.

## FAST BRITISH AIR FIGHTERS

## RAPID PROGRESS IN R.A.F. EXPANSION

### SIR PHILIP SASOON'S REVELATIONS

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright. Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1934. Received, Mar. 18, 8.30 a.m.)

London, Mar. 17.

Great Britain's Air Force equipment is to be second to none, declared Sir Philip Sassoon, the Under-Secretary for Air, introducing the Air Estimates in the House of Commons to-day.

British aircraft were used in twenty-six countries, he said, and British aero engines in twenty-five, and foreign inquiries for the purchase of British machines were arriving continuously.

During the next three years the Royal Air Force would take delivery of a substantially larger number of machines than during the seventeen years since the European War. By the end of 1936 the first line fighting strength of the Force would be doubled, he asserted.

### New Construction

Sir Philip described the new system of geodetic construction, without internal struts in the wings and fuselage, the loads being taken by the surface structure formed in metal framework. The result was added strength and unrestricted internal stowage space and a substantial saving in weight.

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### Bigest Since War

London, Mar. 17. In a House of Commons speech on the Air Estimates totalling £30,000,000 an increase of £13,013,000 over last year's estimates and the largest which Parliament has been asked to vote since the war began. Secretary for Air, Sir Philip Sassoon, revealed that the Royal Air Force had a single-seater fighter which had achieved a speed of well over 300 miles per hour. Another, which had just begun its flying trials, was confidently expected to give at least the same speed. The former type would now go straight into production and would

(Continued on Page 12)

## IS MUI TSAI PROBLEM SOON TO BE PROBED?

At to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga will ask the following questions with regard to the proposal of the Home Government to send a commission to Hongkong to enquire into the *mu-tsai* question:

1. Will the Government communicate to the Council any information in its possession concerning the telegrams sent to London, March 4, 1936, by Mr. H. Thomas, to inquire from Britain to Hongkong to further investigate the *mu-tsai* question?

2. Will the Government inform the



Mr. Koki Hirota, Japanese Prime Minister, who has announced Japan's future policy, including steps for the preservation of peace in the Far East.

## JAPAN'S PEACE POLICY

### HIROTA OUTLINES CABINET AIMS

### MISSION IN FAR EAST

Tokyo, Mar. 18.

Mr. Koki Hirota, the Japanese Prime Minister, who has had his hand upon the helm of affairs since the abortive but bloody military coup here, issued a statement to-day enunciating his policies. The statement was approved by the full Cabinet and obtained Imperial sanction.

The Prime Minister declares that his is the consistent policy of the Japanese Government to cultivate cordial relations with all countries on a basis of international good faith and justice, and to promote mutual well-being and common prosperity between Japan and other Far Eastern countries, especially Manchukuo.

Japan has consistently tried to carry out her mission as a stabilising force in East Asia on the basis of her insuperable relationship with Manchukuo, thereby contributing towards the peace of the world and the welfare of mankind, he asserts.

Both Japan's foreign policy and her national defence policy should accord with this national policy.

In view of the international situation at present existing, the statement announces that the Government intends to inaugurate a consistent, coherent and positive foreign policy and at the same time intends to provide fully for the national defence.

The statement adds that the Government intends to carry out such administrative reforms as will adequately meet the needs of the times and to enforce official discipline.—Reuter.

### STRONG POLICY

Tokyo, Mar. 18.

The Government to-day announced a strong national policy, including an improved education system and plans to improve foreign relations, and especially to maintain peace in the Far East.

A strong national defence policy is also announced.

A reorganised and equalised taxation system, expansion of foreign trade, greater economic security and administrative reorganisation of administrative departments are points of the Prime Minister's statement of policy which claim attention of observers.

(Continued on Page 12)

## INCOME TAX COLLECTION

### AMERICANS PAY UP WITH ALACRITY

Washington, Mar. 17.

The United States Treasury Department has announced that income tax collections for the first fifteen days of March were 46.4 per cent above those of the corresponding period last year.

Collections during the fifteen days amounted to \$291,786,032 for the same period in March 1935.

For the first two and a half months in 1935 collections were 45.0 per cent above those of the first two and a half months in 1934.

His Majesty also received the Permanent Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Robert Vansittart.

## ETHIOPIA TO FIGHT TO LAST

### PEACE OVERTURES DENIED

### DESTRUCTION BY BOMBS

Addis Ababa, Mar. 17.

Ethiopia's determination to fight to the last is reiterated in a communiqué which denies that there have been any peace talks.

The communiqué declares that five thousand Gallus at Arba, whom the Italians supplied with money and arms for the purpose of revolt, have surrendered to the Emperor, to whom they have sworn allegiance.

It is added that a thousand bombers have been dropped on the southern front in the past week, but only three people were killed and six wounded.

A message from Dassilo states that Italian bombers destroyed Ethiopian Red Cross planes at Quoram.—Reuter Special.

### LEAGUE MEETING

London, Mar. 17.

Conversations took place at St. James' Palace to-day between the League Secretary General and members of the League Council regarding the meeting of the Committee of Thirteen in connection with Italo-Abyssinian war.

No definite arrangements have been made and there will probably be further discussions before the meeting is fixed.—British Wireless.

### JIIJA NOT TAKEN

Rome, Mar. 17.

The reports that General Graziani's troops had captured Jiija were to-day officially denied.—United Press.

### BRITISH BUDGET OUTLOOK

### LATEST FINANCE STATISTICS

London, Mar. 17.

Exchequer returns, with only just over two more weeks before the end of the financial year, show that total ordinary revenue, including self-balancing items, amounts to £709,719,376, compared with £681,058,585 at the corresponding date of 1935, and with a Budget estimate of £734,470,000.

Receipts from estate duties at £83,320,000 already exceed the Budget estimate by over £3,000,000.

Total ordinary expenditure, exclusive of self-balancing items, is £710,063,929, against £675,030,952 a year ago and an estimate for the financial year of £765,058,000.—British Wireless.

### FIERCE FIRE AT DENHAM

### 25 ENGINES TURN OUT TO CALL

London, Mar. 17.

More than 25 engines from surrounding stations answered a distress call this afternoon to a fire at film studios under construction for the London Film Productions, Limited, at Denham, Buckinghamshire.

Flames shot through the roof to a height of hundred feet, and dense volumes of smoke hang over the neighbouring countryside.

No films are in production at the studios, and no-one was injured. The damage is not yet known.—British Wireless.

### KING RECEIVES DIPLOMATS

London, Mar. 17.

The King received in audience to-day foreign statesmen attending the diplomatic and League meetings in London, including the



LATEST—

## DRESS DESIGNS

FOR THE UP-TO-THE-MINUTE WOMAN  
EXPERT TAILORS, BEAUTIFUL FABRICS

AT—

HARIRAM'S

51 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**CUTEX**  
THE SECRET OF LOVELY NAILS

LOVELY NAILS IN FIVE MINUTES

1. Use Cutex Cuticle Remover and Nail Cleaner to remove dead cuticle, and cleanse under the nail tips.
2. Brush on Cutex, the polish that wears. Choose the tint that is right for your frock.

Fashion leaders agree that to be smart and well dressed, nails must sparkle. They insist upon Cutex for they know they can rely upon it to wear. They know it is the genuine article.

It does not crack or peel. It comes in all the newest shades; its colours do not fade. It is sold at new low prices.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS  
IMITATORS WILL BE PROSECUTED

**CUTEX**  
Sole Agents For Hongkong And South China  
W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

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**MIR-O-KLEER\***  
HOISERY

MADE IN U.S.A.

**KAYSER** MAKESTIT

The MING YUEN STUDIO has removed to the 3rd Floor of No. 6 Queen's Road Central.

JUST OPPOSITE the Dairy Farm's Soda Fountain.

**Teething troubles**  
Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 44% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation, it prevents teething troubles, rickets and soft bones. Ask for genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION

## Britain's Second Line Of Defence Is Weak

## TERRITORIALS ARE SHORT OF MEN, MATERIAL

QUESTIONS concerning the defence of Britain are being discussed not only in Parliament but by all thinking people.

What part will our Citizen Army, our Citizen Air Force, and our Citizen Navy play in the vital schemes that are now being formulated?

Are these important auxiliary forces up to their required strength?

Are the patriotic young men who give up their leisure to the service of their country being adequately compensated?

The "Telegraph" is able to answer these and other questions about the civilian forces of to-day.

## THE GROUND WATCHERS

THE Territorial Army of to-day is responsible entirely for the ground air defence of London and other bases in the event of a sudden attack from the air.

It is true that experts consider that the best defensive weapon is the interceptor fighter airplane, but the R.A.F. defensive machines are of little use without the ground organisation.

The defence of the capital is considered to be one of the most vital problems of our Imperial strategy.

So it will be realised that the Territorial Army has now assumed a far more important role than at any period in its long and glorious history.

Under the present scheme we are to depend very largely for our protection against air invasion on patriotic young men from City offices, factories, shops, garages, the banks, the transport services—in fact, from almost every trade and occupation.

## At Lowest Ebb

Our measure of safety depends on a voluntary effort.

This is the situation at the present time:

The establishment of the Territorial Army is 9,302 officers and 165,792 other ranks. Total 175,094.

The strength of the Territorial Army on January 1 was 7,264 officers and 121,057 other ranks. Total 128,321.

The shortage is, therefore, 46,773.

At the time of our greatest need the Territorial Army is at its lowest ebb.

Its strength has steadily decreased. In 1927 the force numbered 146,522. As recently as September 30 of last year it was 130,243.

To make up the serious shortage of men for ground air defences eight infantry battalions have had to be broken up and are now in course of being converted into anti-aircraft units.

These units, responsible for the ground air defences of London and coastal points, are greatly under strength.

New equipment is on its way. Old guns and searchlights, relics from the war are being scrapped and replaced by modern guns, searchlights and detector instruments.

## Scanty Rewards

But there are other reasons which I shall deal with in a further article.

There is the question of their treatment by the Government, the very scanty rewards for important services, the lack of encouragement on the part of employers, and other matters that need urgent attention in view of the new and vital part our volunteers are now called upon to play in the defensive scheme for their country.

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## RENOVATES U.S.A.



Whitney Straight, millionaire motor-car racer, recently married to Lady Daphne Finch-Hatton, is another United States citizen who is reported from London to have applied for naturalisation as a British subject. He is a cousin of John Hay Whitney of the wealthy American Whitney family.

## LIFE SAVED BY SOS

Southampton, Mar. 1. FOG and an SOS made the German liner Europa three hours late in calling at Cowes Roads when homeward bound from New York this afternoon.

Off south-west Ireland last night the 8,000-ton German liner Ilsestein asked for medical help; Europa altered her course, groped eighty miles through fog, took aboard a fireman with acute appendicitis.

Within half an hour the man had been operated on successfully. He is being taken back to Bremerhaven in the Europa.

## Storm Over Pin Money Girls

## LEGITIMATE BRITISH FILM ACTRESSES ARE OUT TO STOP THE EMPLOYMENT OF WEALTHY WOMEN AND PIN-MONEY GIRLS IN FILMS.

Allegations are made that some agents bring undue persuasion to bear on officials of the less reputable companies to employ such clients of theirs.

They do this because these women are willing to pay almost anything to get themselves into a film.

"Ever since filming became established in this country, this type of girl has been delighted to see herself on the screen, but her day is rapidly ending," said Captain Crickett, secretary of the Film Artists' Association.

## UP AGAINST AGENTS

Studios have begun to realise that these girls are almost useless.

"They have proved unreliable, inefficient, and they are not so amenable to working conditions as the working girl artists.

"But what we are up against are the agents who push forward these women."

## National String Instruments



WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF NATIONAL STEEL GUITARS UKULELES AND MANDOLINES AND ALL NATIONAL ACCESORIES SUCH AS CASES, STRING, SLIDES AND PICKS.

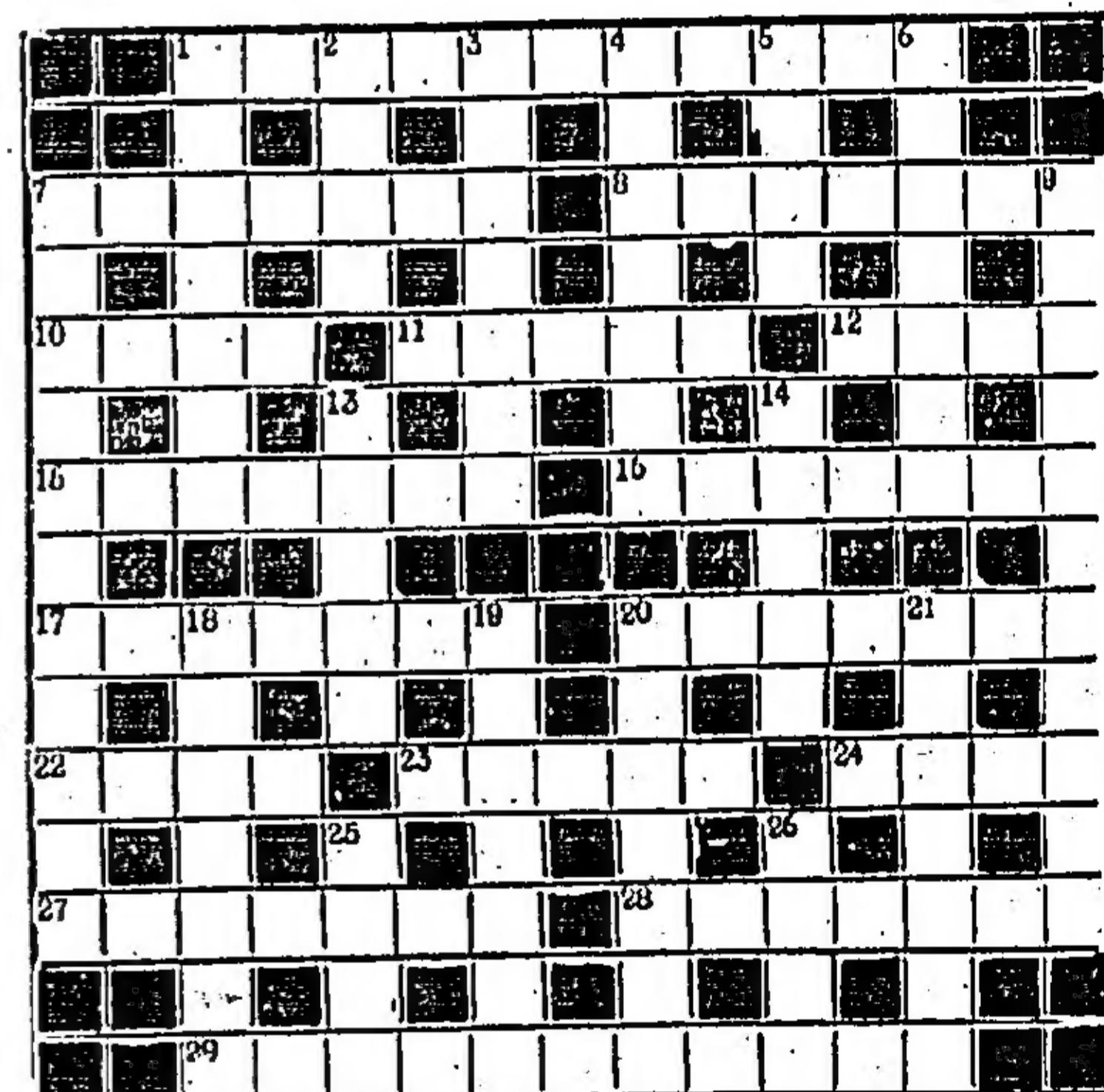
SEND FOR AN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET OR CALL AND INSPECT WHICH EVER INSTRUMENTS OR ACCESSORIES YOU ARE INTERESTED IN

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR A "NATIONAL".

## TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

9 Ice House Street,  
Hongkong.

## OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



## ACROSS

- 6 Precious stone in at least two languages.
- 7 Would appear to have endless cleaning possibilities (two words, 4 and 6).
- 9 Like the fifth wheel of the coach.
- 10 To make it join, turn it round.
- 11 Very ill-made toast.
- 12 Fruit at the finish of one's sentence.
- 13 An empress.
- 14 A lot of names just the weather for the hiker (two words, 3 and 4).
- 15 Paper-chase paper?
- 16 A bad state of things that doesn't necessarily involve gossip.
- 17 Wit turns over the burglar's boot.
- 18 By no means a hearty meal.
- 19 Welcome, no doubt, to the man who is fond of his own voice.
- 20 It is a mistake to imagine this dog can't run straight.
- 21 Once it's altered it's a part.
- 22 Vertical style.
- 23 A fish that makes a woman very useful in the house.
- 24 Make a formal application and go.

## Yesterday's Solution



## By Small

## SALESMAN SAM



THREE MINUTES LATER



## Yeah, Very Unusual





# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID  
50 cents for Every Additional Day  
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.  
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of  
50 cents is Charged.

## FOR SALE.

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER \$50.  
Suitcase \$1.50. Four Overmanufactured Raincoats \$2.50. Curio Cabinet/ Porcelain Collection \$15. Gentle Shoes \$1.75. Sample Price. Torchlight (Battered) \$1.50. Bottle Locks \$5 pair. Ping-pong, 300 kinds, 80 cents yard. "F.E.M.C.A." Asia Life Building, 3rd Floor, Room 321, 14, Queen's Road, 9-12.45, 2-4.45.

## U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

### LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS

The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by *Reuters*.

#### New York Cotton

	Mar. 16.	Mar. 17.
March	11.38	11.38/38
May	10.05	10.05/05
July	10.02	10.05/05
October	10.24	10.19/10
December	10.25	10.19/20
January	10.28	10.19/20
Spot	11.41	11.43

#### New York Rubber

	March	May	July	September	December
March	15.89	15.83			
May	15.07	15.00/01			
July	16.02	15.95/08			
September	16.12	16.06/08			
December	16.23	16.17/17			
Total sales:		74 lots.			

#### Chicago Wheat

	May	July	September	Monday sales:
May	99%	98% / 98%		
July	89%	89% / 89%		
September	87%	87%		

#### Chicago Corn

	May	July
May	60%	60% / 60%
July	60%	60% / 60%

#### Winnipeg Wheat

	May	July
May	84%	84% / 84%
July	85%	85% / 85%

#### New York Silk

	March	May	July
March	1.01	1.02	1.04
May	1.50	1.00	1.01
July	1.57	1.58	1.59



Climax of a passionate wooing of Katharine Hepburn by Charles Boyer in RKO Radio's modern romantic drama, "Break of Hearts" in which both stars give a great emotional performance. The film comes on Thursday to the King's Theatre.

**\$9,500,000**

for Newspaper 'Ads'

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Sears, Roebuck and Company announced to-day that the company will spend \$9,500,000 for newspaper advertising in 1936.

"Newspapers" said G. W. Cunningham, advertising manager, "have proven to be by far our best and most effective medium for retail sales promotion."

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

### UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY LIMITED

#### Notice to Shareholders

The Thirly-first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co. Ltd., Hongkong and Shanghai Building, on Wednesday, 8th April, 1936, at noon for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1935.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 28th March to 8th April, 1936, both days inclusive.

**DODWELL & CO. LTD.**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1936.

### HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Building, Hong Kong, on Monday, 30th March, 1936, at Noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to 30th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the  
Board of Directors,

**E. COCK,**  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 12th March, 1936.

### THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

#### Notice To Shareholders

The Sixty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undesignated on Friday, the 27th March, 1936, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1935.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 27th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

General Managers,  
The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1936.

### THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

#### 4% Debentures

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that INTEREST for the six months ending 31st MARCH, 1936, on the above DEBENTURES will be payable at the OFFICES of the COMPANY ON THAT DATE.

THE REGISTER OF DEBENTURES will be closed from MONDAY, the 23rd MARCH, to MONDAY, the 30th MARCH, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of DEBENTURES can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

**O. EAGER,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1936.

### THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

#### What to do to help a child.

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected, or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with—

The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C. c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 49 Pokfulum Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, Violet Pool Health Centre, Johnston Road, Wan Chai; or the Inspector, 12, Sai Yeung Choi Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

### Mr. & Mrs. Y. Mori MASSAGE

Temperature, Massages and Bone Setting  
Holder of Japanese and Household  
Treatment Licenses. Cures Sprained Ankles and  
Wrists. Recommended for many years by  
Local Hospitals and Doctors.  
4, Wyndham Street, (1st floor).  
Tel. 26651.

## Scintillating Dance Music

### ONG KONG HOTEL

#### —GRILL ROOM—

### Dinner Dances

#### FRIDAY 20 MARCH

#### SATURDAY 21 MARCH

### MUSIC

by

### EDDIE HARKNESS

and

### HIS ORCHESTRA

BOOK FOR THESE OCCASIONS PHONE 30281.



#### WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

18th & 19th March, 1936.

Daily at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.

CARL LAEMMLE presents A UNIVERSAL PICTURE



**MODERATE PRICES**

40 cts. Children 20 cts.

30 cts. To Dress Circle

20 cts. and Back Stalls

10 cts. (Including Tax)

50 cts. Dress Circle

60 cts. Back Stalls

70 cts. Dress Circle

80 cts. Back Stalls

90 cts. Dress Circle

100 cts. Back Stalls

110 cts. Dress Circle

120 cts. Back Stalls

130 cts. Dress Circle

140 cts. Back Stalls

150 cts. Dress Circle

160 cts. Back Stalls

170 cts. Dress Circle

180 cts. Back Stalls

190 cts. Dress Circle

200 cts. Back Stalls

210 cts. Dress Circle

220 cts. Back Stalls

230 cts. Dress Circle

240 cts. Back Stalls

250 cts. Dress Circle

260 cts. Back Stalls

270 cts. Dress Circle

280 cts. Back Stalls

290 cts. Dress Circle

300 cts. Back Stalls

310 cts. Dress Circle

320 cts. Back Stalls

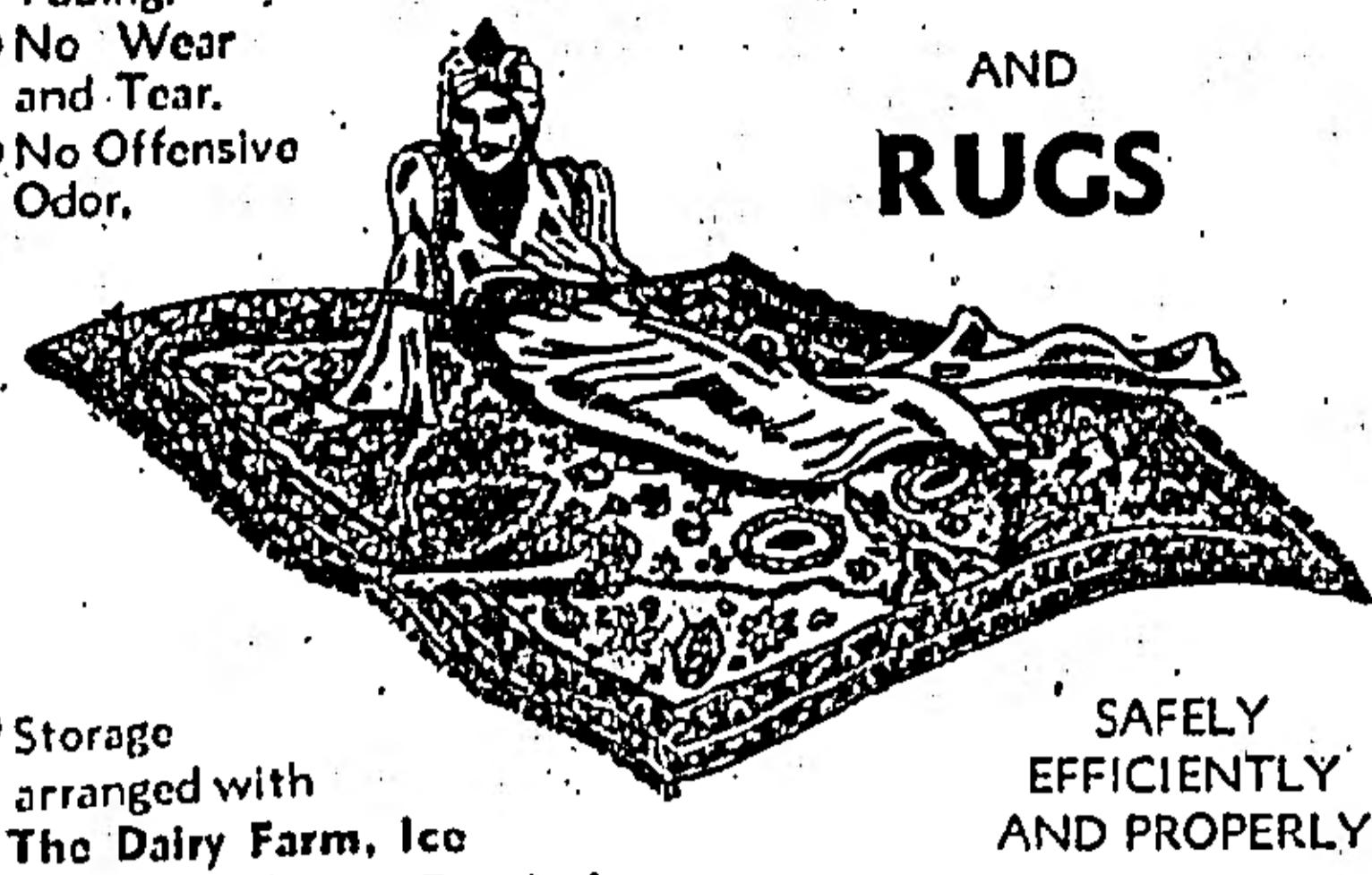
330 cts. Dress Circle

340 cts. Back Stalls

350 cts. Dress Circle

- No Colour Fading.
- No Wear and Tear.
- No Offensive Odor.

## CARPETS AND RUGS



SAFELY  
EFFICIENTLY  
AND PROPERLY

Storage  
arranged with  
The Dairy Farm, Inc  
and Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

## SHAMPOOED



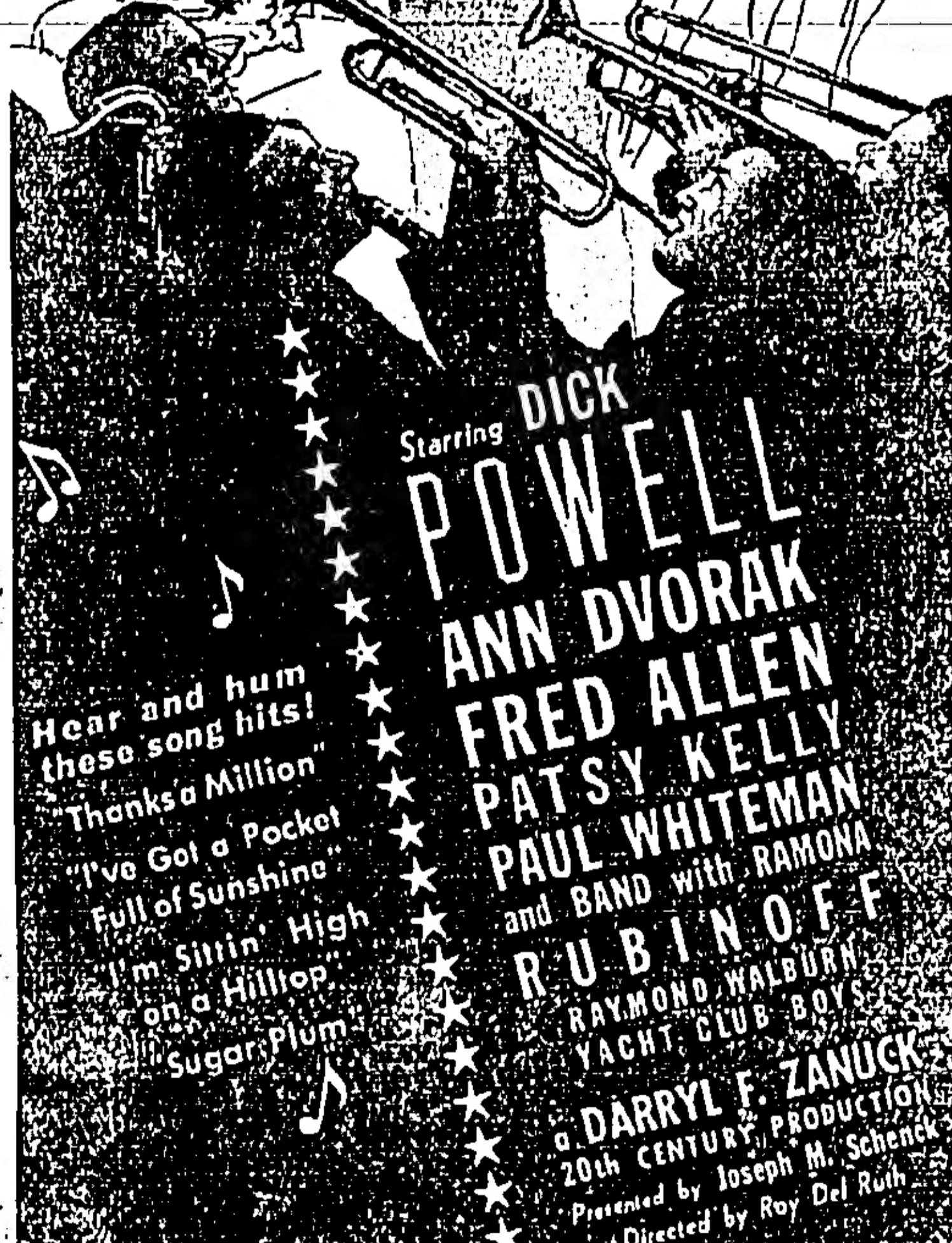
BY SPECIAL REQUEST!

## ALHAMBRA

You too, will say <sup>TO-MORROW</sup>

## THANKS A MILLION

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Full of Sunshine"  
"I'm Sittin' High  
on a Hilltop"  
"Sugar Plum"

WHEN AT HOME

The  
Hongkong Telegraph  
MAY BE PURCHASED  
AT  
SELFRIFFE'S

## CINEMA NOTES

For the first time in the history of motion pictures, great symphonic music has been brought to the screen directly from the performance on a studio stage. "Break of Hearts," with stars Katharine Hepburn and Charles Boyer, achieves this feat. The music also was recorded simultaneously with the action of the dramatic players in this production, coming on Thursday to the King's Theatre. In "Break of Hearts" there was no so-called "dubbing in" of the music after the scenes had been "shot". The highly dramatic sequences that revolve around Charles Boyer, as the dashing concert conductor, and the music, were photographed and recorded at the same time. In one scene an entire phrase of a great Bach fugue is played to effect unison with the "panning" of the camera. Also, several choirs are skilfully photographed as they take up the different variations of the symphony. Add to this the fact that the selections that were picked to fire the tempo and theme of the scenes for which they form a background, and it will be seen that something sensational in screen music is produced in "Break of Hearts". The filming of the symphonic music required the most perfect direction and camera synchronizing. To Philip Moeller, director, his associate, Jane Loring, and Robert deGrasse, RKO Radio cameraman, go credit for the perfection of the accomplishment.

### "The Informer"

Preaching on moral, seeking, instead, to entertain through the medium of high-pitched drama, RKO-Radio's "The Informer" showing at Oriental Theatre on Friday and Saturday is a picture that will leave a powerful impression. Playing a part of Gyp Nolen, Victor McLaglen betrays a friend. Thereafter, with mounting dramatic intensity, he finds himself harassed by the memory of his perfidy. His conscience burns his soul. Tripped by his own remorse, he inevitably comes to his doom through his own stumbling efforts to conceal the betrayal. In a series of action episodes, bit by bit, thread by thread, he enmeshes himself, and at the last he betrays himself. "The Informer" is a John Ford production. "Travelling Saleslady"

"Travelling Saleslady," First National's rollicking new comedy romance, opens at the Star Theatre to-day, with Joni Blondell heading an all star cast. It is an up-to-date story of a young girl, who refused an opportunity to enter the business office of her father, a toothpaste manufacturer who has become fossilized, signs with his rival to sell a paste with cocktail flavours, an idea submitted to her by an inebriated inventor. She herself goes out on the road to sell it, beats her father's star salesman at every turn, and after nearly ruining her fond parent, falls in love with her salesman rival. John Blondell has the title role with William Gargan in the part of the star salesman. Glenda Farrell is the other side of the triangular love affair. Others in the cast include Hugh Herbert, the inebriated inventor, Grant Mitchell, as the conservative manufacturer, and Al Shean, his more modern rival.

### "Riffraff"

A vivid, sparkling new Jean Harlow comes to the screen in "Riffraff" at the King's Theatre. Given the most dramatic role of her career in a vital story of stormy love against a waterfront setting, Miss Harlow had adopted soft, silky brown hair in place of her famous platinum blonde, chosen to fit the part. It is a revelation. She has never been more lovely, for the new hair, chiseled "babelette", nets us a frame for her face and the real Jean Harlow is to be seen for the first time. Miss Harlow is teamed with Spencer Tracy who, as her dashing, swaggering, two-fisted lover, gives one of his finest characterizations. In the large and notable supporting cast are Una Merkel, Joseph Calleia, Victor Kilian, Mickey Rooney, J. Farrell MacDonald, Roger Imhoff, Juanita Quigley, Paul Hurst, Vince Barnett, Dorothy Appleby and Judith Wood. Praise is also due J. Walter Ruben for his understanding and skillful direction of the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture.

### "Four Hours To Kill"

As Tony Mize, the unforgettable character in Paramount's "Four Hours To Kill," coming to-day at the Queen's Theatre, Richard Barthelmess plays the part of a man sentenced to death, who spends his last few hours of freedom in evening up an old score. The action of this melodrama, adapted from Norman Krasna's hit play, "Small Miracle," is set entirely within a Broadway Theatre. Barthelmess is brought to the theatre by the detective who is escorting him to prison. During an intermission he escapes from his guard, but instead of fleeing, hides within the theatre, awaiting the arrival of the man who squealed and sent him to his death. In the meantime, the drama of others in the theatre—a cloak-room boy who has stolen and faces jail, a rich woman planning to run away with her sweetheart, a philanderer caught in his game—are rising to their climaxes. The solution of all these life dramas is found by the shot that opens up Tony Mize's score. Mitchell Leisen directed the picture which features Joe Morrison, Helen Mack, Gertrude Michael, Dorothy Tree and Roscoe Karns.

Mary Burns, Fugitive" Port Kelton, famed for her glib cracks in Wheeler and Wobbly pictures and comedienne roles with Zasu Pitts in comedy shorts, plays a dramatic character part in Walter Wanger's romantic drama for Paramount, "Mary Burns, Fugitive," starring Sylvia Sidney next change at the Queen's Theatre. In "Mary Burns, Fugitive," dramatic story of an innocent girl hunted by the law, Miss Kelton is seen as a prison comrade of Miss Sidney, supposedly her friend in a jail-break, but in reality a tool of the Department of Justice, seeking to drive Miss Sidney to the

## Experienced Mothers Rely On Baby's Own Tablets.

What better recommendation could there be for any child's medicine than the experience of mothers who have raised large families in health and happiness? Among the many striking tributes to the merits of Baby's Own Tablets as a health corrective for the young are the following three:

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"As the mother of seven children I recommend Baby's Own Tablets as the only medicine needed for all. I have never lost a night's sleep while any of my children have cut their teeth, and have always used Baby's Own Tablets for all of them," states Mrs. J. W. McCleughan, Cache Bay, Ontario.

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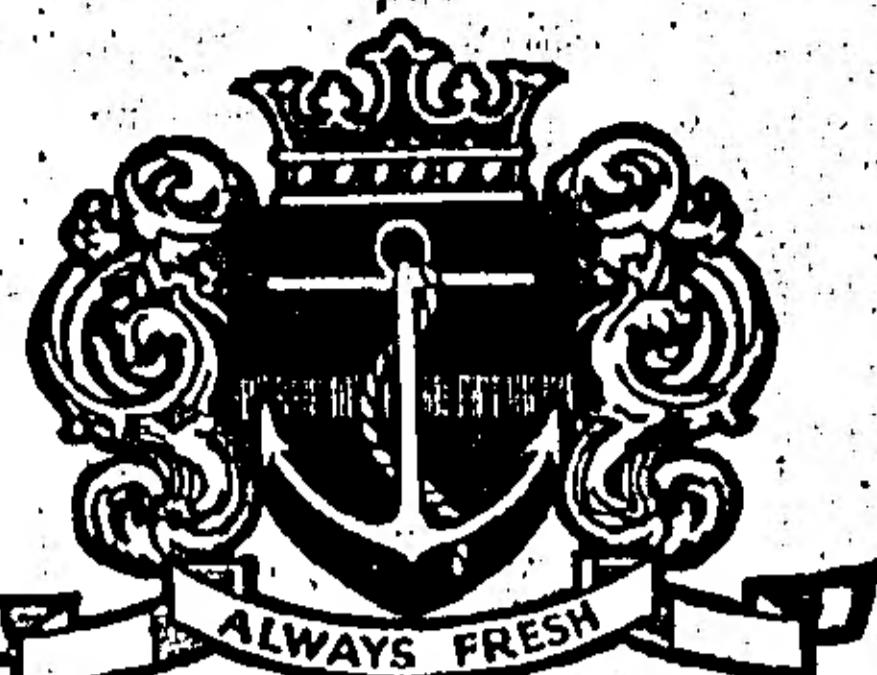
hidout of her former sweethearts an ex-football hero turned public enemy. Directed by William H. Howard, the supporting cast includes Melvyn Douglas, Alan Baxter, Wallace Ford and Brian Donlevy.

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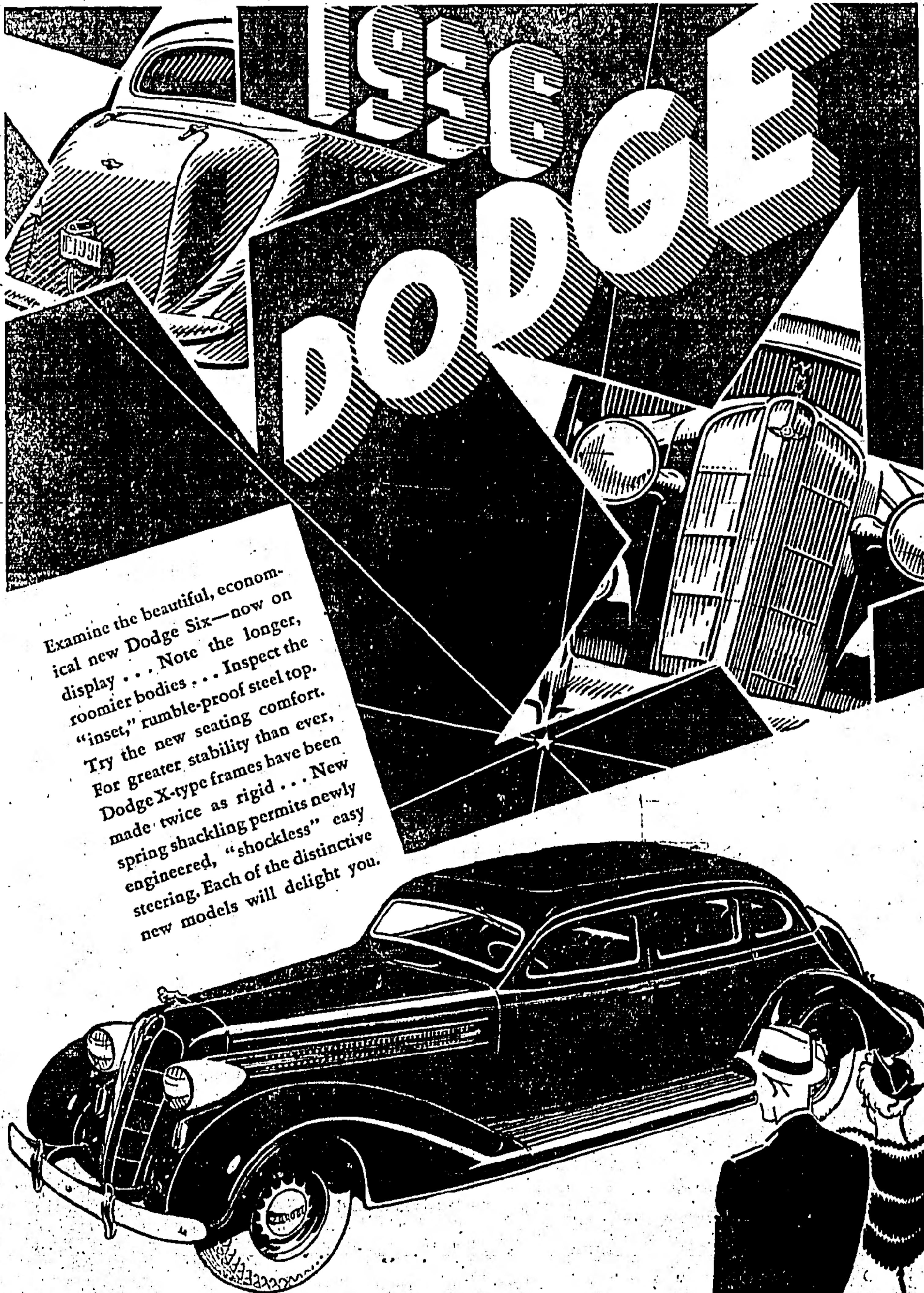
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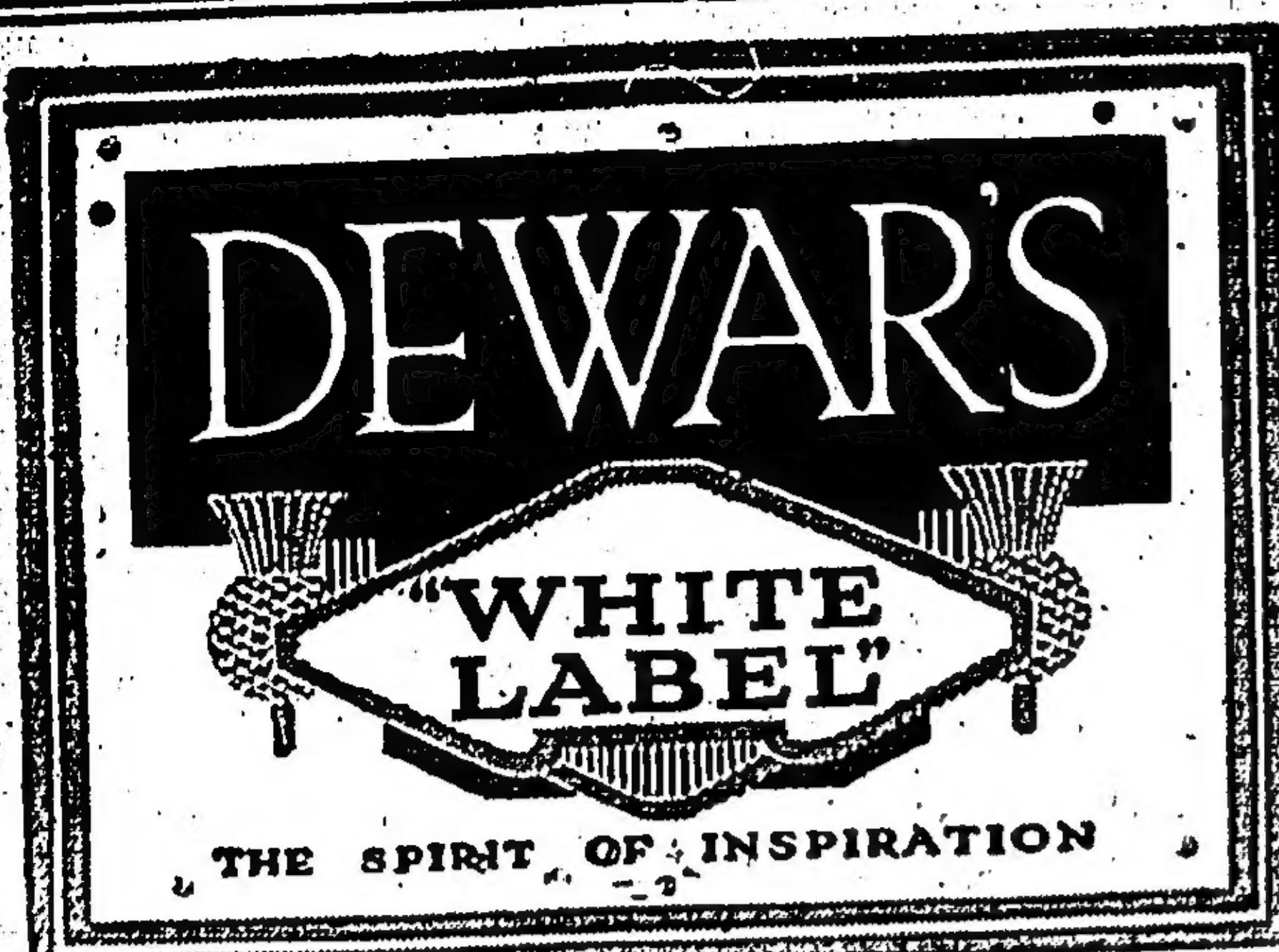
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## The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 18, 1936.

### BRITISH NAVAL PROGRESS

Two most reassuring facts concerning the efficiency of the British Navy were revealed during the debate on the naval estimates in the House of Commons. The first is that, thanks to the remarkable development of ships' anti-aircraft batteries, the battleship still remains supreme at sea; the other, that Britain has devised an almost fool-proof anti-submarine device which ensures British security from this form of attack. It is therefore clear that, despite the decline in British naval strength—now, happily, to be made good—there has been no neglect of measures to ensure the fleet being able to give a good account of itself should the necessity ever arise. Much has been going on behind the scenes in technical developments, and there is thus good reason for believing that in this respect Britain has kept well abreast of the times. There has latterly been considerable divergence of viewpoint in naval circles regarding the size of battleships, but the conclusion appears to have been reached that this type of vessel need not be of mammoth dimensions. On this point, a well-known naval writer recently expressed the view that in the event of other nations constructing huge battleships—far greater than anything Britain needs for security in home waters—we should not follow suit, but should be content to strike out on our old lines, as of yore. The rest of the naval world, he thinks, would breathe a sigh of relief were that line to be followed, and the good sense of the American people would soon call a halt to a policy of the "Biggest Ever." The position is aptly summed up in the words that it is absurd to go on building monstrosities which we do not want at a price we cannot afford. The crying need of Britain, according to well-informed circles, is for cruisers. Seventy is said to be the accepted minimum, compatible with our worldwide responsibilities, and at present we are woefully short of this number. These vessels should be as small as possible consistent with their sea-keeping duties. The view is

NOW that a fifth expedition is leaving England to try its fortune on Mount Everest, the moment seems opportune for a description, in some detail, of the difficulties which have hitherto proved an impassable barrier to the summit.

These difficulties may conveniently be summarised under the heads of

Geographical situation,  
Mountaineering obstacles pure  
and simple,  
Meteorological phenomena,  
and  
Altitude.

The last is perhaps the most important of all, but let us take them in the order named.

\* \* \*

**MOUNT** Everest stands on the border between Tibet and Nepal. For political reasons we are not allowed to enter Nepal, and are therefore unable to explore the south face of the mountain.

### NOTES OF THE DAY

#### WISDOM OF THE EAST

While Europe bickers and snarls, and treaties and pledges seem to have lost their potency as preservatives of peace, Wisdom is at work in the Near and Middle East. A Pan-Arab Federation, reminiscent of the ideal expressed in Colonel Lawrence's "Seven Pillars of Wisdom," may be a direct outcome of the East African conflict. The fierce, old hatreds which were bred in the deserts and which bore fruit in many a bloody war and heartless massacre, may be buried. For with nations of Europe building mighty fleets and armies and seeking new lands to conquer, Asia has awakened to the danger besetting its frontiers.

This is one interpretation to be placed upon the significant diplomatic activity in the East. Turkey and Persia are leading the way with moves towards closer political and economic co-operation. Attention must also be given to the pact of non-aggression recently negotiated between Turkey, Persia and Iraq, by arrangements for a visit of the Shah of Persia to Baghdad to sign the treaty and iron out frontier differences. One of the salient points of this accord is that it aims at bringing both the powerful Hedjaz and the Afghanistan peoples within its scope, and that Yemen and Transjordan may be drawn in later. The Arabs are drawing closer together. And with their unity the fusion of the Moslem world is as good as accomplished, according to authorities.

This, if it is nothing more, is a sign for would-be conquerors in Africa and elsewhere to step cautiously for fear of treading on some Moslem toe.

held that British interests will not be served by the building of any more Treaty abortions, such as have been built since the war to suit other countries, but that we should build to our own requirements once again, in accordance with the considered views of the nation's naval experts. Admittedly, divergencies of opinion will continue to exist on certain points, but it seems clear that the time for clear-cut policies has arrived, and it is something to feel that, with the technical advances made and with the prospect of greater naval strength in the days ahead, British security is being built upon firm foundations.

In any case this side has so uncompromising an appearance that it is extremely doubtful whether it could be ascended. It is far steeper than the north face, but has two points in its favour: first, the strata dip from south to north, so that more accommodating ledges might be expected than exist on the north face; secondly, it is protected from the terrific north-west wind which relentlessly sweeps the north face.

The mountain, standing as it does near the eastern end of the great chain of the Himalaya, is exposed to a wind which has travelled practically the whole length of the chain, acquiring a very low temperature in the process; on its north face the daylight, even in summer, is comparatively short, the sun being on the wrong side of the mountain for us; and lastly, the monsoon air currents from both the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, especially the latter, attack Mount Everest in full force and render the climbing season of very short duration.

\* \* \*

**DURING** the early stages of the various attacks on Mount Everest it was thought that, in a technical mountaineering sense, the mountain was easy; unfortunately, it has been found that the higher we go the more obstinate does the defence become.

Up to the foot of the North Col, at a height of about 21,000 ft., there are no difficulties whatever.

The ascent to the North Col involves competent and generally very laborious ice work, for we are dealing with a steeply falling glacier. This, of course, changes its form from year to year, and each succeeding expedition has to find its own route of ascent.

In 1933 about 40 feet of practically vertical ice wall had to be surmounted, and this threw a very heavy strain on the men who made the first ascent. When all the necessary steps had been cut, and a rope ladder fixed, the ascent presented no serious difficulties to the rest of the party and their porters.

But these slopes have always to be treated with the greatest respect; after a fall of snow they may be swept by avalanches, and this face is peculiarly liable to insidious "wind slab" formations, which may break away with little or no warning, sometimes probably owing to sudden, jerky movement of the glacier itself. Parties working here have to form an accurate judgment of the conditions on each successive day.

Above the North Col no serious mountaineering difficulties are met with until a height of about 27,000 ft. has been reached. What is called the "yellow band" begins at that height, and is considerably steeper than anything below, but at its eastern end it provides a series of fairly well-defined ledges, on which ordinary mountaineering precautions will insure safety.

As the climber travels westwards towards the final peak, however, these ledges become less and less accommodating; the strata dip more and more steeply outwards, until the effect is somewhat like that of a steep slate roof. As on a roof, there are no handholds, and the climber has to proceed in careful balance.

**STILL**, so long as these rocks remain free from snow, they can be crossed without undue difficulty. But a fall of snow renders them dangerous, for at this altitude it will not be of the kind that gives support to the foot; it will be dry and powdery, cascading off at a touch.

In these conditions the climber can only proceed by laboriously clearing each sloping foothold of snow before he ventures on to it.

The great couloir, or gully which separates the final pyramid from the rest of the north face always has a certain amount of snow in it, and has to be treated with the greatest caution. Having reached its western wall, the climber is faced with what are almost certainly the greatest difficulties of the ascent.

It is impossible to ascend directly upwards, for the rocks there overhang; the climber's only hope appears to be to make a diagonal upward traverse along the west wall of the couloir towards a small subsidiary gully which leads up on to the face of the final pyramid. This probably means some 4000 ft. of difficult and certainly dangerous climbing.

A careful observation of all available photographs, including those taken by the Houston Mount Everest flight of 1933 and by Mr. Shipton's reconnaissance party of last year, gives reasonable assurance that, once the western wall of the great couloir has been climbed to the top of the little gully at about 28,400 ft., the general slope of the mountain eases off. But there are bands of steep rock across the face of the final pyramid above this, and it would be unwise to assume that the last six or seven hundred feet are free from difficulty.

There appears to be a choice of three routes, and a party at this stage of the climb may have to make its decision on the spot. Particular care will have to be taken on the descent; it is hoped that an assault party may be able to fix pitons and very light rope on the most difficult sections, in order to steady their return.

\* \* \*

**L**IKE all great mountains, Mount Everest to some extent makes its own weather; but it is also, owing to its position, subjected to conditions which make the climbers' tasks additionally severe.

The cold air of Tibet, rushing violently southwards to replace the hot air rising from the plains of India, produces extremely violent winds, rising at times to hurricane force. There are occasional lulls, succeeded at the shortest notice by tremendous gusts which are a very real danger to parties on the exposed north face.

Up to about May 20 the cold on the upper part of the mountain is probably too severe for an ascent; from that time we have constantly to keep an eye lifting for the advent of the warmer air currents from the Bay of Bengal, bringing up the monsoon.

These in time overcome the north-west wind, but in doing so bring about a deposit of snow on the north face; and once this has happened the mountain becomes unclimbable.

Our one definite certainty is that Mount Everest must be

Everest (centre) and its mighty neighbours, Lhota (on the left) and Makalu (right). Everest is here showing its plume of loose snow blowing off the summit, which means, says Lord Conway, that there is a storm raging aloft.

# NATURE'S LAST DEFENCE



by HUGH  
RUTTLEDGE  
LEADER OF THE  
EVEREST EXPEDITIONS  
1933 AND 1936

climbed while the north-west wind is still strong enough to blow any occasional falls of snow off the slabs. In anything like a normal year we must expect climbing to become impossible somewhere about June 15. It will therefore be realised that our season is a very short one.

I think this may be described as our greatest enemy, for there are not many mountains which cannot be climbed on at least one of their faces or angles by a competent and resolute party whose strength has not been impaired by prolonged work in a rarified atmosphere.

Not many years ago, it was thought that a man without an artificial supply of oxygen could not live at all at above 25,000 feet; at that height the supply of oxygen in the air is only about one-third of that available at sea level. We now know that men can climb unaided to over 28,000 feet and return in safety, but we do not know whether they can reach 29,000 feet and survive.

Unfortunately, experiments made in decompression chambers cannot reproduce all the data required. In order that the assault parties may have every possible help, a great attempt is being made this year to carry oxygen apparatus to the highest camps on the mountain.

It is extremely difficult to devise an apparatus which will supply oxygen for the period required for the final climb and which will, at the same time, be light enough to be carried by the climbers.

\* \* \*

**A**PART from the question of artificial oxygen supply, we have to consider the problems of acclimatisation and deterioration. It is generally accepted now that very little useful acclimatisation can be obtained above 21,000 feet.

This process implies the multiplication of red corpuscles in the blood, with consequent power to absorb what oxygen there is in the air. Unfortunately there sets in, pari passu with acclimatisation, a very definite deterioration, shown mainly in loss of muscular tissue and of power of mental concentration.

Cold, wind, discomfort, lack of sleep and loss of appetite all play their part in this process; as well as altitude itself. So far, no means has been discovered of keeping this deterioration at bay, though it varies in degree in different individuals. The upshot is that, whether we use oxygen or not, we must proceed as quickly as possible once the 21,000 ft. level has been passed.

The great thing is to prevent deterioration from destroying the muscular condition of the climber. It is practically certain that no man is capable of going very high on Mount Everest more than once in a given season.

I have not made this statement of our difficulties in any spirit of defeatism. We have now a clear view of our problem, and intend to do our best to overcome it.

I, for one, am very hopeful that, if only the weather will give us the chance which we were denied in 1933, possibly two of our very strong party will reach the summit.

# GERMANY CAN MAKE HER PETROL

*Fuel Problem Overcome, Hitler Says*

## SIX YEARS' PARTING AFTER WEDDING

### BRIDE WHO MUST STAY BEHIND

Early this month pretty Alice Gregory married the man she loves in London—then they were parted for six long years.

He has gone to far-off countries; she will stay behind, waiting for his return.

They are young and very much in love—Alice Gregory and Thomas Barnett.

They have known each other four years.

But her parents object to her marriage. So Alice summoned them at Tower Bridge Police Court for consent.

Alice said she was 19 and loved Thomas, who was 20, and a private in the Middlesex Regiment.

### ALICE IS SURE

He was drafted abroad for six years was earning 12s. a week, and could allow her 7s. a week.

Magistrate (to Alice): How are you going to live?

Alice: I can get work. But is your love for this boy strong enough to survive his six years absence?

Alice (fervently): Yes, oh, yes, sir.

The magistrate read a letter from Barnett's commanding officer. Then he said: "It has come to the conclusion that it would be the best thing to give my consent."

"It is said that the course of true love never runs smooth—and in our case I fear it is going to be a little rougher than usual."

"But I think you both love one another very much, and I trust you will make a success of your married life."

So Alice and Tom were married at Bermondsey Town Hall on a special licence, which they obtained with financial assistance from the court.

## BUYS A VIEW FOR CHILDREN

MR. E. W. MEYERS-STEIN, the seventy-year-old shy-philanthropist who has given more than £300,000 to hospitals, has bought a hill.

He paid £5,000 for it.

The hill is at Banstead, Surrey, opposite the one on which stand Banstead Woods, once the home of the banking family of Baring.

Here is the reason for Mr. Meyerstein's newest known act of generosity.

Princess Elizabeth of York Hospital, now at Shadwell, East London, is to move in the main to a large modern hospital with wide balconies, glassed-in wards, and sunbathing roofs.

The Baring house will become a nurses' home.

And Mr. Meyerstein bought the hill so that the children who will become patients in the hospital would have a lovely view.

Sir Edward Penton, secretary-superintendent of the hospital, said:

### COUNTRY VIEW

"As soon as Mr. Meyerstein heard of our plan to move child patients to a country hospital he gave us £10,000 towards building expenses."

"Later he inspected the site and decided to buy the great hill that faces it, so that a real country view may remain for the children in perpetuity."

"There are about twenty-five acres of the hill, which is a mass of bluebells in the spring."

"Every sick child admitted to the Shadwell Hospital will be taken directly to Banstead by motor-car, but the hospital will not be closed down entirely."

"We must keep the out-patients' department open," said Sir Edward, "and a ward or two for children whose parents object to them being spirited away to the country."

"There will be 300 beds at the new hospital, and this is the first time in history that patients sent from a hospital to a convalescent home will still be under the care of the doctors who first treated them."

"The open-air cure will be used for every type of illness."



LUCK IS BAD

## "CHEMISTS HAVE WORKED MIRACLES"

### SYNTHETIC RUBBER, TOO

Berlin, Mar. 6. HERR HITLER, speaking at the opening of the International Automobile Exhibition to-day, said that Germany's lack of petrol had been mastered.

"The way to German motor fuel is free," he exclaimed. "The chemists and inventors have done wonders, and they are determined to realize in practice what has been shown possible in theory."

"For the first time, too, German synthetic rubber is shown at the Automobile Exhibition. It has been tested by the Army and other competent quarters for more than a year now, and I am happy to tell the German people that the synthetic rubber we have produced surpasses natural rubber in durability by 10 to 30 per cent."

Other points of his speech (quoted by *Reuter*) were:

"Our industry, which is still in process of development, should not be touched. The price of the German motor-car must correspond to the income of its potential purchaser."

"I shall see to it with unflinching determination that the cheap people's car is completed."

"I know that I am asking much of German industry. But what has been possible in this respect in other parts of the world must also be possible in Germany."

Turning to Germany's shortage of raw materials, he said:

"We are well acquainted with those foreign journalists who inform us every day of our poverty. Of course they are right. We are too many people on a small expanse of territory."

"The economic difficulties of the world will only disappear if selfish interests give place to a consideration of the interests of all."

"Either the economic ideas of National-Socialism will be successful in Germany or German economics will collapse."

## Manchester to Build Young People's Hotel

Plans for a £250,000 residential hotel for young business people have been approved by the Manchester Corporation Town Planning Committee.

It is intended to provide accommodation at the moderate rates of 30s. to 35s. a week for a room and two meals a day. The hotel is to have 750 rooms.

Besides a recreation hall for dances and stage shows, and a dining room to seat 700, the building will embrace a large swimming pool, billiard room, writing and reading rooms, a lounge, and other amenities.

Many who are at present living in unsatisfactory lodgings are expected to make this new hotel their home when it is opened early in 1937.

## RADIO AN' AID TO SAFE DRIVING

—Say Experts

IT was reported from America that there are now in use no fewer than 2,000,000 car radio sets. Nearly every car now sold in the United States has an efficient radio set.

Many cars on view at the motor show in Berlin have radio as part of the standard equipment. In Britain a car radio set is still more or less a novelty.

Britain's leading car manufacturers are considering the introduction of sets as standard or optional on their spring and autumn models.

When radio was first introduced into cars, drivers wondered whether it would distract their attention and affect their efficiency at the wheel.

The trade was doubtful what action our Ministry of Transport might take.

The difficulties of good reception have been overcome, and car radio at all speeds is almost as efficient as sets used in the home.

## Hitler Says

### DR. TOWNSEND



Here is a new picture of Dr. F. Townsend, head of the Townsend Age Revolving Pension Plan, for Americans.

## THEY RAN FROM THE CINEMA

### WHEN THE FIRST FILMS WERE SHOWN

A POLICEMAN walking E.C. heard a shout.

It came from a basement. He stopped.

A man wild-eye and yelling, rushed out, caught him by the arm, and dangled a small object before his eyes.

"I've got it," he shouted. "I've got it."

The man was W. Friese-Greene.

He had, after years of labour, perfected his idea of putting consecutive photographs on a strip of celluloid and running them through a machine so that a beam of light threw the images in rapid succession on a screen some feet away.

That was how the modern cinema, now attended nineteen times a year by every member of Britain's fifty million population was born.

But Friese-Greene had bargained himself, with his experiments, and it was another man who brought the invention to the public.

This month that event was celebrated in London—the fortieth anniversary of the first film show at which the public paid for admission.

"PEEPSHOW" IDEA

The man who gave the show was a Frenchman, Louis Lumière. He will be in London for the celebration.

The Edison "peepshow" gave Lumière the idea of improving on it.

His first show was held in a Paris cellar—admission one penny. He took 32s.

At the London Polytechnic on that famous day forty years ago admission was a shilling.

The show lasted twenty minutes. It consisted of twelve "shorts"—all real-life scenes.

When a train was photographed coming towards the camera, people fainted or rose and ran from the hill.

A nurse was kept in attendance.

After a week at the Polytechnic the show was so popular it was transferred to the Empire music hall. It ran three months.

The original programme was shown last month at the Polytechnic.

## RADIO BROADCAST

### A Violin Recital By Victor Derenevsky

#### ART IN EVERYDAY LIFE

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 365 metres (845 kilocycles):

4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme.

6-6.30 p.m. Children's Studio Concert.

7-7.25 p.m. Selections from Operas by Creatore's Band.

Aida—Introduction and Moorish

Ballet (Verdi); Aida—Grand March and Finale (Verdi); La Traviata—

Drinking Song and Gypsy Chorus (Verdi); La Traviata—Prelude Act 3 (Verdi); Selections from Mefistofele (Boito); Mefistofele—Prologue (Boito).

7.25-7.38 p.m. Four Songs by

Danny Malone (Tenor).

1. Mother Machree (Olcott); 2.

Believe me, if all those endearing

young charms, (Moore); 3. Love's

Roses (Brookes); 4. Sweetheart

Darlin' (Stuart).

7.38-8 p.m. Light Orchestral

Music.

March of the Toys (Herbert);

Pan American (Herbert); Waldteufel

Waltz Potpourri (arr. Silberman);

Where my caravan has reared (Lohr).

8 p.m. Time and Weather Report.

8.03-8.15 p.m. The J. H. Squire

Celeste Octet.

Andante Cantabile (arr. Willoughby);

Collette, Valse (Fraser-Simson);

Memories of Devon (Evans).

8.15-8.30 p.m. From the Studio,

A Talk on "Art in Everyday Life"

by Evelyn Fullerton.

8.30-8.43 p.m. Charlie Kunz at the Piano (by request).

8.43-9 p.m. "Jubilee Dance Mem-

ories" by the New Mayfair Orchestra.

9-9.15 p.m. A Recital by Gitta

Alpar (Soprano).

1. Lakme (Delibes); 2. The

Dubarry (Millock); 3. I give my

heart (Millock).

9.15-9.30 p.m. Daventry News

Bulletin.

9.30-9.45 p.m. A Recital by

Leslie Hutchinson.

1. I feel a Song coming on; 2. The

Morning After ("Hands across the

table"); 3. Love is like a cigarette;

4. Dreaming a Dream; 5. This is

no sin.

9.45-10 p.m. From the Studio,

A Violin Recital by Victor Derenevsky accompanied by F. Gonzalez.

Programme:

1. Romance Svensten; 2. Spanish

Dance Saramate; 3. Lied

Kreisler.

10 p.m. Big Ben:

10-10.25 p.m. Excerpts from "To-

night at 8.30."

10.25-11 p.m. Dance Music

played by Jack Hylton and his

Band.

11 p.m. Close Down.

# WORLD WILL LISTEN TO HONGKONG RIFLEMEN

He Won Easily  
Yesterday



H. D. RUMJAHN

## NOT CONVINCING

### NEW TENNIS PAIR

#### HUNG'S MEDIOCRE DISPLAY

#### TAVALRES "STAR" PERFORMER

(By "Veritas")

W. C. Hung will have to show an all-round improvement in his tennis if he and E. C. Fischer are to achieve what it is believed necessary—depose the Rumjahn cousins from the doubles championship throne of Hongkong. Yesterday in a second round match Hung rivalled Drysdale, one of his opponents, in the number of mistakes he committed over two sets.

Fischer and Hung won in straight sets, but it wasn't all plain sailing and everything hinged on Fischer's steadiness. It is a role which Teddy has played, and can play, as well as any other player in the Colony and it was just sufficient to hold the balance in this match.

Nevertheless Tavares was the most attractive performer. Backed by a more reliable partner I think he would have figured on the winning side. He lifted his game much above the standard displayed in the first round, volleying, driving and serving in great style. His only weakness was overhand, but his errors were chiefly because he had so much responsibility thrust upon him and because he had to cover too much ground.

Drysdale's fatal shortcomings were in serving and driving. He lacked ball control in both phases and instead of sacrificing a little speed for accuracy, persisted in trying to hit the opposition off the court. The outcome was a succession of lost service games.

#### PHLEGOMATIC FINCHER

Phlegmatic Fischer preferred to keep the ball in play and wait for the right opening rather than force things and these tactics were thoroughly justified by the result. He was further influenced by the instability of Hung, whose volley was very ragged. Hung did sometimes score with very fine shots, but when Tavares played directly to him he became buried and muffed very ordinary shots.

This was not Hung's proper form but it still remains to be said that when he does strike it, he and Fischer can undoubtedly make one of the best pairs in the Colony. But now they have reached the third round they cannot afford such see-saw form, and there will have to be an all-round tightening up of their game if they are to proceed to the final.

#### STRONGER GAME

Leonard and Hachiuma seem to have added power to their shots and will certainly be a difficult couple to beat. Leonard is far less a defensive player to what he was and has some nice finishing shots especially from the forecourt. His best yesterday was a volley down the middle of the court which scored outright every time.

H. D. Rumjahn negotiated his second round singles tie with small difficulty. He found in Luk Chuncheng an improving baseline partner, who hadn't anything else to offer, and Rumjahn merely mixed his shots sufficiently to keep Luk on the run and force him into mistakes. Luk, however, yesterday hit his ground strokes were good enough to keep Rumjahn away from the net, but with himself unable to adopt the initiative the game settled down into cat and mouse exchanges from which the more experienced player was bound to emerge successful.

Rumjahn, however, obtained some service practice and he reversed very clearly that his forehand drive down the tramlines is still a stroke of importance. More impressive though were his drop shots—somewhat now a feature of Rumjahn's tennis.

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Yesterday's results were as follows:

Singles championship—H. D. Rumjahn beat Luk Chuncheng, 6-1, 6-2.

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E. C. Fischer and W. C. Hung beat M. Drysdale and J. Tavares, 6-3, 6-4.

Club singles handicap championship—T. J. Price beat E. R. Child, 6-3, 6-1, 6-1.

E. R. Price beat J. F. G. Smalley, 6-2, 6-4.

T. C. Monaghan beat W. M. Barton, 11-9, 2-6, 6-3.

## CHINESE 14TH VICTORY

### BEAT S. AND S. HOME

Chinese Recreation Club scored their fourteenth win in the men's doubles division of the badminton league last night when on their own court they beat Sailors and Soldiers Home by eight games to one.

The complete scores are as follows:

S. P. Choi and W. C. Choi (C.R.C.) beat J. Harris and H. Heath 21-14; best Hall and Morris 21-13; best Whifield and W. Sprague 21-15.

T. S. Lo and P. S. Choi (C.R.C.) beat Harris and Heath 21-16; best Hall and Morris 21-14; best Whifield and Sprague 21-15.

W. C. Ho and S. W. Liang (C.R.C.) beat Harris and Heath 21-14; best Hall and Morris 21-10; best Whifield and Sprague 21-9.

TEAMS GET WALK-OVERS

The other men's doubles match scheduled for last evening—V.R.C. v. Elliot Hall "B" was not played, while this evening two of the matches have been decided by default. Kowloon Tong have conceded a walk-over to Elliot Hall "A" and St. Andrew's "B" have given a walk-over to Recrolo "A".

To-morrow V.R.C. and Kowloon Tong will play their return match, the engagement being brought forward from Monday next.

The revised league table now reads:

#### LEAGUE TABLE

	P. W. L. F. A. Pts.
Elliot Hall "A"	16 16-0 109 8 32
C.R.C. "A"	18 14 4 107 40 28
Recrolo "A"	17 12 1 89 19 26
St. Andrew's "A"	15 17 4 84 50 32
Elliot Hall "B"	16 11 5 83 42 22
Recrolo "B"	12 9 3 64 36 18
Fire Brigade	18 8 59 73 16
St. John's	15 7 8 69 75 14
V.R.C.	14 3 11 38 79 6
Kowloon Tong	18 2 16 44 100 4
St. Andrew's "B"	2 16 30 97 4
S. and S. Home	1 10 30 134 2

## Australians Win By Eight Wickets

### SOUTH AFRICANS' FINE STAND

Capetown, March 17. The Australian cricket tourists beat Western Province to-day by eight wickets.

Continuing their second innings Western Province hit up 262, thanks entirely to a fine seventh wicket stand between George and Steyn which produced 104 runs.

George compiled 84 and Steyn 49. O'Reilly again bowled with great effect and captured 6 for 64.

Left to score 63 to win, the Australians obtained the runs for the loss of two wickets—Reuter.

#### HOME RACING

#### Adriatic Out Of Lincolnshire

London, Mar. 17. Adriatic has been scratched from the Lincolnshire—Reuter.

#### LONDON PRICES

London, March 16. The latest London betting for the Lincolnshire follows:

25/1 Joyful Lad (t and o).

33/1 Hidalgo (t).

—Reuter.

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## HE'S PLAYING TO-DAY

### SHOOTING CONTEST TO BE BROADCAST

#### \$5,000 WORTH OF PRIZES

## SHOOTING CONTEST TO BE BROADCAST

#### \$5,000 WORTH OF PRIZES

(By "Bull's-Eye")

THE sound of rifle-fire in Hongkong will be literally heard all round the world on May 4. Arrangements have now been completed for a broadcast commentary on short wave from ZEK of the final of the Hongkong Rifle Association's shoot for the Governor's prize.

The broadcast, which will be made by ZIBW for local listeners, will take place on the last day of the annual meeting, which commences four days earlier.

Reception of this broadcast is assured in such far off places as Australia and South Africa, where listeners regularly hear ZEK.

It will be of particular interest to Singapore and Shanghai listeners, whose riflemen in previous years have participated in international events with Hongkong.

#### LIKE IMPERIAL MEETING

The impression seems to have been formed among certain riflemen that the forthcoming annual meeting is open only to Serving Members. This is incorrect. The meeting will be identical in every respect with the Imperial Meeting at Bisley. The "squadroned" events, numbering approximately 12, are open to all past and present members of the Services who are full members of the H.K.R.A. In this category is included members of the H.K.V.D.C., the H.K. Naval Volunteers and the Hongkong Police. In addition to these events, about eight "unsquadroned" events will be held. These "unsquadroned" events are open to all members of the H.K.R.A., irrespective of whether they have previously served with the Imperial or Colonial Navies, Armies, Air Forces or Police Forces.

#### SINGLES AND DOUBLES

Three second round singles matches are scheduled for this afternoon, chief being between Lee Wai-tong—Inst year's "enterprise packet" and Connie Kwok, this year's "stylist". Lee complained on Monday that he was suffering from some feel—the effects of Sunday's hard football match, and he is certainly not approaching to-day in a very over-confident frame of mind.

Lee will have to rely on his clever court-craft to put him through, as Kwok is equally as well endowed in the more fundamental strokes.

It is a fact, however, that the Governor's Prize may be competed for only by members or ex-members of the Services, and I am sure that all riflemen will agree with me that this is as it should be. The Governor's Prize will be presented to the riflemen who gains the greatest aggregate in eight "squadroned" events.

At present the Committee of the H.K.R.A. has not decided whether a similar prize will be given for the best "unsquadroned" aggregate.

This question will probably come up at the next Committee meeting.

Altogether there are approximately twelve "squadroned" events, of which number eight will be the basis for competition for the Governor's Prize.

Four open doubles contests are arranged, and I expect to see George Lee and C. Chang, the Lo brothers, A.V. Gossano and A. Remedios, and Burnett and Ramsay emerge winners. These four matches will, with the exception of one tie, complete the first round in the open doubles.

#### FULL PROGRAMME

To-day's programme in full is—The following matches will be played:

Open singles—Lee Wai-tong v. Connie Kwok; S. A. Gray v. Leong Ping-chu; K. T. Kwok v. Luk Tak-cheuk.

Open doubles—J. C. Poole and R. Henry v. G. Lal and C. Chang; B. O'M. Denne and G. E. R. Dwyer v. M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo; P. F. MacCabe and D. Carey v. Gossano and A. V. Remedios; M. Pugh and L. Comer v. H. R. Conway v. G. C. Burnett and A. W. Ramsay.

Club championship—T. J. Price and R. Gordon v. A. D. Humphreys; Lt. Comer, S. F. Stapleton v. Capt. W. J. R. Craig.

ENTRIES FOR CLASSICS

Figures of entries for four classics are as follows:

In 1932 there were 2,046 births of thoroughbred horses in 1933, 2,033; in 1934, 1,978; in 1935, 2,044; in 1936, 2,109, and in 1937, 1,922. This represents a drop of 107 of 52 over 1935 and 18 over 1936.</p

HUGHES & HOUGH  
LIMITED.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC ROUP (For account of the Concerned) TO-DAY (Wednesday), the 18th March, 1936, at 5.15 p.m. at the Paddock of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Race Course, SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES. Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club who wish to dispose of their ponies will please forward full particulars to the Manager, Hongkong Jockey Club Stables, not later than the 17th March, 1936, at Noon. Terms: Cash on Delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers Hongkong, 3rd March, 1936.

KING'S.  
COMING SOON!

"I KISSED HER  
just to get  
even with you!"



Youth at the  
crossroads  
of love and  
temptation!

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

Ah  
WILDERNESS

A CLARENCE  
BROWN  
PRODUCTION

starring  
Wallace  
BEERY  
Lionel  
BARRYMORE

ALINE MacMAHON  
ERIC LINDEN  
CECILIA PARKER  
SPRING BYINGTON  
Produced by Paul Muni  
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN  
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures

IN LONDON  
The  
Hongkong Telegraph  
is on sale at  
SELFRIDGES

For Advertising Rates  
the London Representatives  
are  
REUTERS, LTD.  
Advertisement Dept.  
24, Old Jewry.  
LONDON, E.C.2

RUGBY REFEREES HAVE  
A NEW PUZZLESHARPLY DIVIDED OPINION OVER  
INTRIGUING POINTWORKING OF THE ADVANTAGE RULE  
(By J. P. Jordan)

Unanimity of ruling is what referees' societies aim at, and the discussion meetings that are held from time to time to help towards that Utopian end. But the members of the London Referees' Society were sharply divided over an intriguing point that arose at their recent meeting, and which concerned the application of the advantage law.

Briefly, the facts are these. A scrum was formed in "A's" "25" in front of their goal posts. As "B" were heeling out "A's" wing forward deliberately moved to an offside position. The referee did not whistle at once, but allowed "B's" scrum half to pass the ball out to his partner, who promptly dropped at goal, but missed. "A" touched down. Incidentally the score was then 12-8 in "A's" favour.

Should the referee have allowed "A" to drop out, thereby condoning the offence of their wing forward and severely handicapping "B", or should he have whistled for a penalty kick at the spot where the forward was offside, thereby applying the advantage law in "B's" favour?

Those who supported the latter ruling based their opinion on the Law 10 (b) which says that an advantage (generally meaning territorial advantage) is actually gained by the non-offending team, failing which he should whistle for the offence. An opponent of gaining an advantage is not mentioned.

## NO OPTION

In this case "A" offended, "B" did not gain an advantage, and the referee apparently had no option but to award a penalty kick, though as someone facetiously remarked, he would be a brave man who would do so if "A" were the home team on some of our leading grounds.

Referees who disagreed with the decision to award a penalty wanted to know if, instead of the drop at goal, the ball had been passed along the line to the wing, who knocked on behind the point where the offence took place—no territorial advantage having been gained—would it still be correct to "go back" several moves, as it were, and penalise the off-side player?

Actually, of course, he should, but most people will agree that would be absurd. Which only goes to show how difficult the advantage law is to apply and how it throws responsibility on our already overburdened referees.

Players, and well-known ones too, have been known deliberately to fall off-side when defending, risking a penalty kick in the hope that opponents, as has happened, would fall into the trap by having a drop at goal.

Some people would call it cheating, others clever tactics; but it provides one forcible argument why the value of a penalty goal should not be lessened, and why a dropped goal should still count four points.

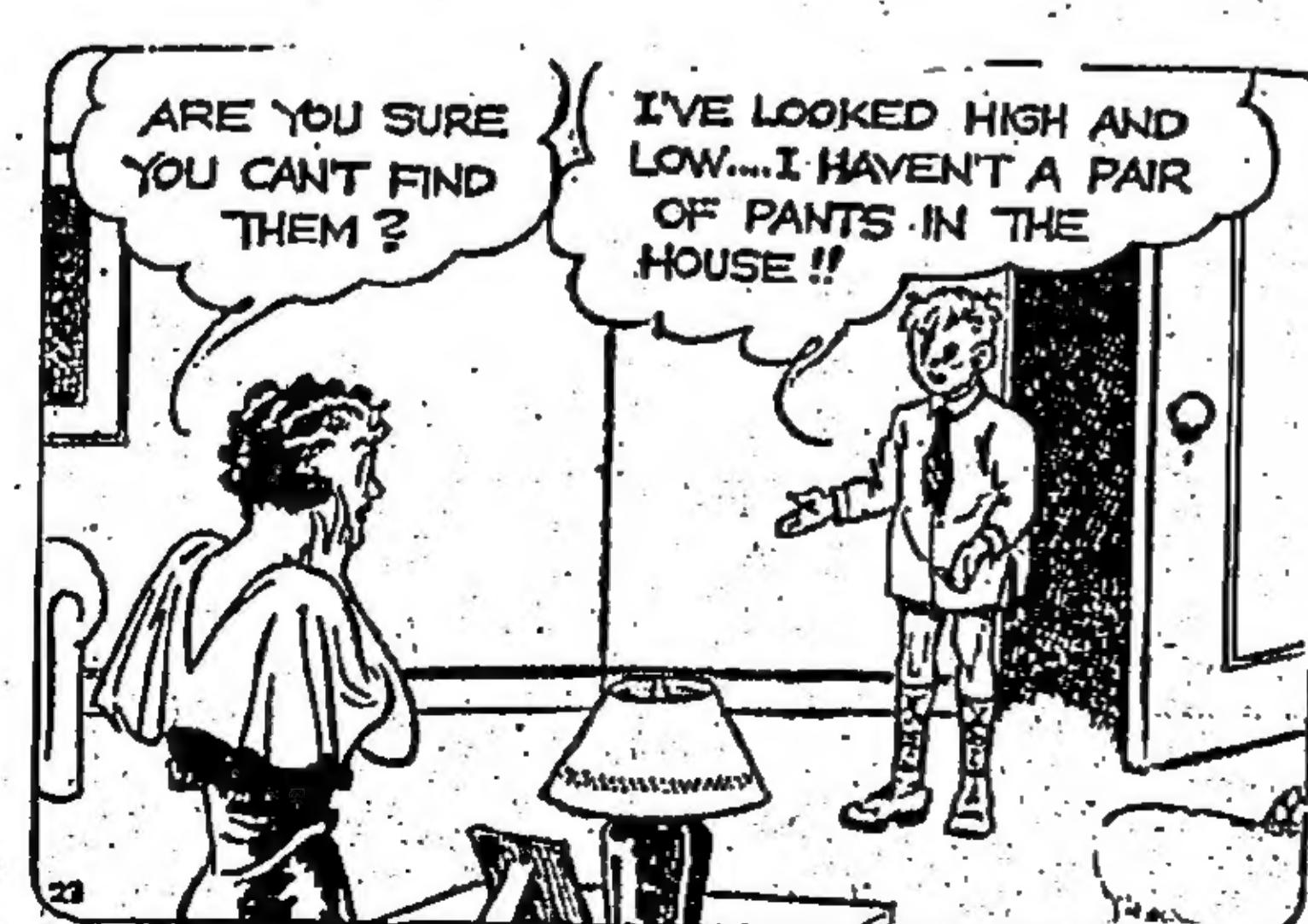
VALUE OF DROP GOAL. That is one of the questions the International Board have to decide when they meet in London next month. So far as I can gather the bulk of opinion is in favour of the dropped goal being on a par with the penalty—3 points—but personally I shall be sorry to see the change. It seems to be generally agreed, however, that Law 10 (b) should be amended to make pushing from behind, while an opponent is stamping to pick up the ball, illegal. On hard grounds it is a particularly dangerous practice, and no one will regret its being ruled out.

## EXCHANGE

## TO-DAY'S OPENING QUOTATIONS

	Selling	Buying
T.T. Demand	1/314	1/313
T.T. Singapore	56	55
T.T. Shanghai	107	107
T.T. Japan	104	104
T.T. India	25%	25%
T.T. Frisco & New York	32%	30%
T.T. Java	40%	40%
T.T. Franco	53%	53%
T.T. Manila	43%	43%
T.T. Bangkok	143%	143%
T.T. Saigon	48%	48%
T.T. Lisbon	6405	4.97%

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Clyde Defeat St. Johnstone By 3  
Goals To 1

London, March 17. Clyde scored a clever win against St. Johnstone in a first division Scottish League football match at Clyde today, netting three times to the visitors' once.—Reuters.

## SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG  
JOCKEY CLUB.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Second Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 28th March, 1936, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building; the Club House, Happy Valley; the Hong Kong Club; the Sports Club; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Thursday, 19th March, 1936.

By Order,  
C. B. BROWN,  
Secretary.

ENGLAND  
WINS  
INTERNATIONAL  
HOCKEY TIE

## LUCKY GOALS

(By R. H. B.)

For the third year in succession England has reached the final of the local Hockey International Tournament by virtue of their defeat of Scotland by four goals to one on the Navy ground, King's Park yesterday afternoon. Scotland put up a good performance against a stronger team and the score, which indicates a rather one-sided affair, was no criterion of the match.

Scotland was the first to take the lead through V. Bond who converted a corner hit by MacNider. Then England drove home through Dawson just before the interval. In the second half Fowler, Divett and Garthwaite each obtained a goal. On one occasion Bond had only Owen to beat when he fell, thus nullifying his splendid effort.

## TWO FORTUNATE GOALS

With the score 1-1 at the interval, Scotland began to press strongly when play was resumed. There came the turning point. Fowler, who appeared to be well offside, went through to score a goal which the umpire allowed. This was followed shortly by a goal by Divett, who appeared clearly to infringe the "stick" rule. Scotland's defence were disheartened at the awarding of these two goals and then England pressed for the last twenty minutes of the game during which Garthwaite scored a good goal.

For England, Willy Reed was outstanding in centre-half while Fowler, Divett, Garthwaite and Farmer were also in the limelight. Cox was the better of the full backs, Potter being erratic for the most part.

McLellan played a stalwart game in the pivotal position for Scotland and Jack Rodger was outstanding at left back. The half backs worked hard throughout. The forwards were not up to much being too slow in getting to the ball.

TEAM FOR TODAY. The following will represent the Hongkong Hockey Club against the Royal Navy on the Navy Ground, King's Park, at 5 p.m. to-day: H. J. Shields; J. E. Potter (Capt.) and J. Rodger; J. L. Colclough, W. Reed and D. A. Bates; S. A. Fowler, J. L. Tolley, D. Carey, L. Pracht and D. L. Nooy.

## NEW CITY BLOCK

OLD PREMISES TO BE  
DEMOLISHED

An old landmark of the city is to disappear with the demolition shortly of No. 10 Queen's Road Central, for long the premises of Messrs. Wang Hing, well-known local jewellers and silversmiths, who have recently moved to China Building, where they occupy the premises formerly housing Brewer's Book Shop.

In place of No. 10 Queen's Road Central, it is learned that a six-story modern building, to be used mainly for offices, is to be erected, at a cost of over two lakhs. The ground floor will be used for shops, when Messrs. Wang Hing will again be housed. They are owners of the site.

The building that is to be demolished is one of the oldest in the Colony having been erected, it is believed, as far back as the 'Fifties. The adjoining building, No. 8, owned by the family of the late Mr. Chan Kai-ming, a well-known merchant, at present occupied by the Hongkong Furniture Company, will not be affected by the new scheme.

## SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG  
JOCKEY CLUB.

## EMPIORIUM BALL ROOM

Fourth Floor  
China Emporium Bldg., Queen's Road, Central,  
on THURSDAY, March 19th

## SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Talented Artistes on their  
Round-the-World Musical Tour.  
"La Valeska"  
presents her famous Acrobatic

## FAN DANCE

AND

Barbara Taylor Kjerulff  
Harpist & Mistress of Ceremonies

DANCING  
from 8 p.m.—1 a.m.

## Each type of INDIA TYRE

SUPER  
The India Super  
is a tire beyond  
comparison for  
safety, comfort  
and quality.SUPER NON-SKID  
The car tire that  
has made India  
famous. Processed  
specially for  
Colonial conditions.

## suitable for severest conditions

AERO-CUSHION  
Embolies India's  
features of special  
design, balance, safety  
& quality. Perfectly  
cushions the car.

they stand the strain!

Built in Scotland by Scottish Craftsmen

Made by—INDIA TYRE & RUBBER COMPANY, LTD., Inchinnan, Scotland.  
Sole Agents—W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (China), LTD., Telephone 22285.

## Mystery

By Blosser



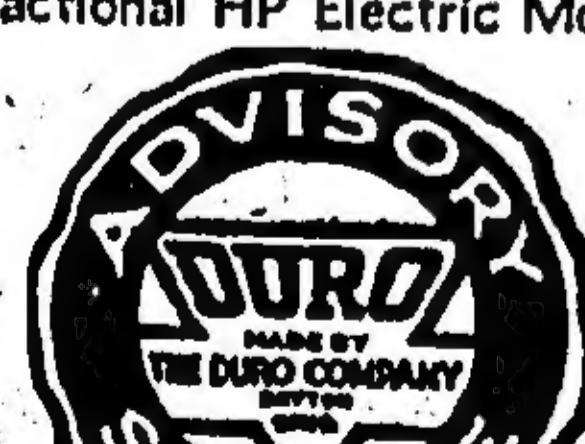
EVEN THE  
OLD ONES  
HAVE  
DISAPPEARED  
SOMETHING  
ABOUT THEM!  
CALL IN TO  
HIM AND  
ASK HIM!



Possibly  
your dad  
knows  
something  
about them?  
Call in to  
him and  
ask him!

Have either of  
you seen anything  
of my pants?

Duro Deep Well Pumps  
Duro Shallow Well Pumps  
Automatic Water Systems  
Fractional HP Electric Motors



EMPIRE SALES COMPANY  
31261 Telephone 31261  
33 Wong Nai Chung Road, Happy Valley.

# Canadian Pacific

EMPEROR OF ASIA

SAILS FOR VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN  
AT 7 A.M.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20th.

Steamer	Hong Kong	Shang-hai	Nagasaki	Kobe	Yoko-homa	Honolulu	Van-couver	Victoria	Arrive
E/Asia	Leave Mar. 20	Arrive Mar. 22	Mar. 21	Leave Mar. 26	Arrive Mar. 28	Leave April 1	Arrive April 6	Leave April 11	Arrive April 15
E/Britain	Leave Mar. 26	Arrive Mar. 28		Leave April 11	Arrive April 15	Leave April 16	Arrive April 21	Leave April 10	Arrive April 17
E/Canada	Leave April 3	Arrive April 5		Leave April 19	Arrive April 21	Leave April 23	Arrive April 25	Leave May 4	
E/Russia	Leave April 17	Arrive April 19		Leave May 6	Arrive May 8	Leave May 14	Arrive May 19		
E/Japan	Leave May 1	Arrive May 3		Leave May 15	Arrive May 17	Leave May 19	Arrive June 1	Leave June 5	Arrive June 12
E/Asia	Leave May 15	Arrive May 17	Leave May 19	Leave June 3	Arrive June 5	Leave June 10	Arrive June 17	Leave June 18	Arrive June 20
E/Canada	Leave May 20	Arrive May 31		Leave June 12	Arrive June 14	Leave June 16	Arrive July 1	Leave July 8	Arrive July 14
E/Russia	Leave June 12	Arrive June 14		Leave June 20	Arrive June 28	Leave July 1	Arrive July 18	Leave July 16	Arrive July 27
E/Japan	Leave June 20	Arrive June 28		Leave July 10	Arrive July 12	Leave July 14	Arrive July 18	Leave Aug. 7	Arrive Aug. 12
E/Asia	Leave July 10	Arrive July 12	Leave July 14	Leave July 29	Arrive July 31	Leave Aug. 1	Arrive Aug. 7	Leave Aug. 13	Arrive Aug. 15
E/Canada	Leave July 21	Arrive July 26		Leave Aug. 7	Arrive Aug. 11	Leave Aug. 13	Arrive Aug. 15	Leave Aug. 20	Arrive Aug. 24
E/Russia	Leave Aug. 7	Arrive Aug. 9	Leave Aug. 11	Leave Sept. 8	Arrive Sept. 10	Leave Sept. 12	Arrive Sept. 21	Leave Sept. 23	Arrive Sept. 25
E/Japan	Leave Aug. 21	Arrive Aug. 23		Leave Sept. 4	Arrive Sept. 6	Leave Sept. 8	Arrive Sept. 12	Leave Oct. 2	Arrive Oct. 7
E/Canada	Leave Sept. 18	Arrive Sept. 20		Leave Sept. 23	Arrive Sept. 25	Leave Oct. 1	Arrive Oct. 7		

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Hiyo Maru (starts from Kobe) Mon., 6th April  
London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.  
Fushimi Maru ..... Sat., 28th March  
Hakozaki Maru ..... Sat., 11th April  
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.  
Atsuta Maru ..... Sat., 25th April  
Kamo Maru ..... Sat., 26th April  
Bombay via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.  
Toyama Maru ..... Sat., 28th March  
Tango Maru ..... Sat., 11th April  
South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.  
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Noto Maru ..... Sat., 7th April  
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## Small Town Girl

(FROM WHICH METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER HAS MADE A MOTION PICTURE)

### THE STORY THUS FAR

Kay Brannan, reckless and beautiful, and late of Welleney, impulsively quits her advertising job and goes to a wild yachting party with Dane Ripley. They escape his violent love-making by leaving in a passing rowboat with Bob Dakin, a medical doctor. Motoring her back to Boston he drunkenly insists that they get married. Sober however, he is horrified for he is engaged to Priscilla Hyde. The Dakins are unexpectedly friendly. To quiet accusations Kay says that when Pat Norris offers his boat for a honeymoon Kay accepts. Bob is reluctant but agrees. On the cruise he abandons Kay half to steer the boat and they are apparently friendly, but there is an undercurrent of tension between them.

### CHAPTER XX

Later Kay took their used dishes below and washed them; and then it was dark; and the shore was a low shadow, broken by many small lights here and there, and by a few brighter ones. He made her sit in the cockpit by his feet, thus sheltered from the wind; and at his bidding she fetched a blanket from below, wrapped it around her shoulders, drawing it like a hood over her head. She was sleepy and at peace; and she dozed now and then, to waken at some word from him, till at last he asked:

"Asleep, weren't you?"

"You go below and roll in," he directed. "I'll sing out when I want you."

She hesitated; but in the end she obeyed him. She left the blanket for him in case of need. In the head of the companion she paused, said uncertainly:

"Good night!"

"Oh, I'll see you before morning," he assured her; and she nodded in the darkness and went below. She chose the bunk on the lee side, so that there might be no danger of rolling out; and only loosening her clothes, lay down, slept almost instantly.

Sometime in the night she awoke to a long call from him that came muffled down through the cabin; and she made haste on deck.

"Sorry to wake you," he said. "But we've a fair course now for hours. Think you can take her, while I get forty winks?"

"I'll try," Kay promised.

"Got plenty of clothes on?" he asked. "You'll want to keep warm!"

"Oh yes."

He yielded her the wheel. "See that light, way ahead?" he asked; and she said she did. "Keep it on your left," he directed. "When you pass it— it will take you better than two hours— wake me up. Or if anything happens, of course, you wake me anyway. Or if you get sleepy?"

"Will you hear?" she asked, her voice shaking in spite of herself. "I'm not very sure of myself at this!"

"Oh, I'm going to sleep right here," he explained. "You can kick me awake any time." He fetched another blanket and a pillow from below, made himself comfortable in the cockpit at her feet.

"Aren't you cramped?" she protested. "I'll try not to need you. You can go down and really sleep."

But he assured her he was comfortable; and presently she heard his regular breathing. She sat with wide eyes staring into the darkness and the loneliness of the night and of the sea; and her hands shook as though with the palay, and the light far ahead on the water seemed to dance from side to side as though it sought to escape her. She tugged at the wheel, this way and that, and the "Lark" staggered under her unskilled handling; and once Bob woke and asked:

"All right, are you?"

"Of course," she said, breathlessly reassuring him. "Go back to sleep."

The compass was meaningless to her. She stared down into the face uncomprehendingly, returning always to the light, which was her beacon, far ahead. They seemed to come no nearer it, and she wondered what time it was and did not know; and she became obsessed with the certainty that the Lark was in fact held motionless in the midst of a roaring torrent which surged and tumbled and hissed and rushed past them as though on business of its own, and made mock threatening gestures with the white caps of rollers that came charging toward them and vanished into blackness in the moment before they would have struck home. Her eyes burned from staring, and the wind made her weep, and the light was a will-o'-the-wisp on the face of the waters. Time stood still, till at last Bob woke and sat up to look around. And he yawned and sat stretching his arms.

"Well, I'll take it now," he said. "Tired?"

"Exhausted!" she confessed. "And scared. Tired!"

He nodded, said gently: "You're a great kid! Now you tuck in. I'll be all right till daylight. Nights are short, this time of year."

"It's so shut in, down there," she said faintly. "Can't I stay up here?"

"Don't be afraid, Kay," he told her, gravely. "I won't let anything happen to you."

So she nodded and went below; and sleep laid healing fingers upon her weary eyes.

When she awoke, long afterward, she saw nothing familiar. She lay in a narrow trough of a bed which was faintly moving. Then she remembered where she was, and realized that sun shone through the skylight, and she sat up quickly. A moment later, still drowsed, she came into the cabin. There was a heart was pounding against her ribs,

used plate there. Bob must have breakfasted, but he was not here. In a sudden panic lest he had left her alone, she climbed the companion ladder and saw him, or saw rather a mound of blankets atop a mattress on the deck aft of the cockpit. Bob must be sleeping there.

He did not move, and she looked around. They lay at anchor in sheltered waters, and there was an island close at hand, and others further off; and the land yonder might be mainland.

The water alongside invited her, and she clambered down the ladder and climbed down till she could feel the temperature. "Cold, but not too cold." She had forgotten to buy a bathing suit, but Bob was asleep, and the nearer shores seemed uninhabited. She descended into the cabin again, and came in once more wrapped in a blanket from chin to toes. She left this by the low rail when she slipped overboard.

Later there was one terrible moment when it seemed she would be unable to climb back up the ladder unassisted.

The lowest step hung just above the water, within easy reach of her hands; but for a moment she tried fruitlessly to lift herself high enough to get one foot on it. When she failed, panic swept her, but she relaxed in the water and rested and considered, and this time set her feet firmly against the "Lark's" flank and held the ropes of the ladder with both hands and so managed. When her head and shoulders rose above the head, she reached the blanket and drew it swift and snug about her before she completed the ascent. Bob, however, was still asleep when she came on deck a little later; but by and by he awoke and blinked at her, and then sat up as though in sudden memory and exclaimed:

"Oh, hello there!"

Kay said reproachfully: "Bob, you didn't wake me to cook your breakfast!"

He chuckled. "I thought you were dead," he declared. "Wake you? What does it take to wake you?"

Kay let go the anchor, right past your head, went below expecting to find you in a panic at the awful racket it made. But you just snored at me!"

"I didn't!" she protested. "I don't know!"

"Oh, do," he insisted. "You did!"

She clattered the dishes for a while, and you slept right through that, and then I dragged a mattole off the other bunk and brought it up here!"

"Weren't you cold? I was a pig to sleep, Bob. Wake me, after this, even if you have to throw a bucket of water on me!"

"Oh, I was plenty warm," he assured her. "I always sleep on deck anyway," he added, vaguely uncomfortable. "More air!" And he suggested: "You go down and work up some more breakfast for me, while I go outside!"

Kay nodded and disappeared. She heard the splash of his dive, and heard him pant and gasp and blow when he climbed back up the ladder again. She called: "Here's a towel, Bob!" and threw it up to the companion. "Coffee's almost ready. So presently he came down to sit with her, with the tiny cabin table between them. He had pulled on shirt and trousers.

"I'll get into seagoing gear today," he said, and looked at her doubtfully. "You ought to have some pants," he reflected. "White duck, and tennis shoes. We'll go ashore this afternoon."

"Hello!" she asked; but he shook his head, said they would move on. "This weather's too fine to miss," he explained.

They worked lazily northward along the rocky coast of Maine that day; and Kay, save when she was busy below, stayed on deck with him and they had long talks together, and long silences.

She led him to talk of his profession, and of Doctor Fabre. "I like him," she said.

"He's great, of course," Bob assented, and he grinned ruefully. "I started as his assistant several years ago," he said. "Now I'm working alone, with an assistant of my own, and doing more cases all the time. There was a faint resentment in his eyes. "He hasn't noticed it, though," he said acidly. "My pay check is still the same! I'm thinking of cutting loose, going on my own."

"I don't know about such things," she confessed. "But I should think just to be with him, I should think you could afford to wait for the money end of it. He must like you!"

"Oh, sure," Bob agreed. "If I stick, I'll step into his shoes some day. But blast it, I'm worth more money now!"

She said ruefully: "I thought I wasn't earning what they were paying me!" Her eyes were clouded.

"I'm earning all I get," he insisted. "I'll have a show-down with him, one of these days."

In mid-afternoon they put into a little harbour between shores black with apricot, where the tides boomed and surged about rock ledges lying above the surface here and there; and Bob dropped anchor and got the tender overboard and they went ashore to shop. They returned in time for Kay to prepare supper; and Bob made his change into more suitable garb, and appeared just as she had done.

"Now you look like a real A. B.," he said. "I ought to have a white hat," she reminded him. "All cooks do."

"We have the lobsters for supper?"

"Why, we didn't buy them for decorations," he agreed, grinning; and she made a face at him and went about her own tasks.

Later, they sat on the after deck while dusk came down and purple shadows filled the harbour, and his cigarette glowed in the gathering darkness. Kay said nothing, but her heart was pounding against her ribs,

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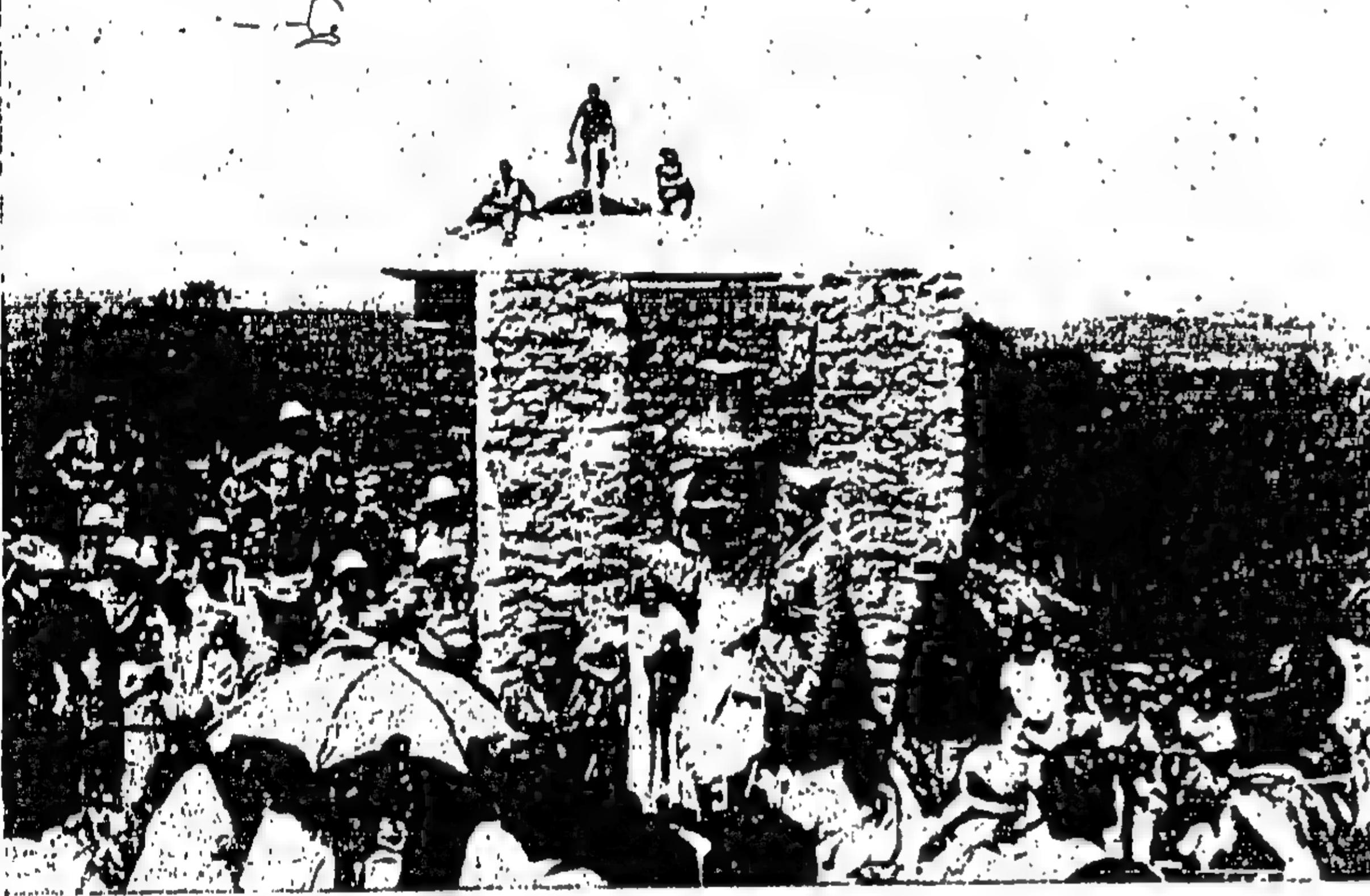
HAPPENINGS  
AS SEEN BY  
THE CAMERA'S EYE

## 'She Got Breaks—I Quit': Raft

Because he objected to cameraman Teddie Tetzlaff shooting a picture in which he was to be starred with Carole Lombard, George Raft, sleek-haired actor, refused to work until a new cameraman was assigned. Raft said Tetzlaff gave Miss Lombard "all the breaks" while photographing their co-starring pictures. And here are Miss Lombard and Raft in one of their recent pictures.



Italian workmen building an aviation hangar on the northern front, in territory captured from the Ethiopians.



Askari Natives, members of Italian forces, celebrating one of their feast days.



The Italian flag above the ruins of the old fort of Makale.



England has its heiresses to "five and ten-cent" fortunes as well as America; and this one, on the LEFT, is being shown Broadway's night spots by none other than Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., the actor. She is Sheldah Stephenson, daughter of the chairman of F. W. Woolworth Ltd. of England. The girl on the RIGHT is Drucilla Strain.

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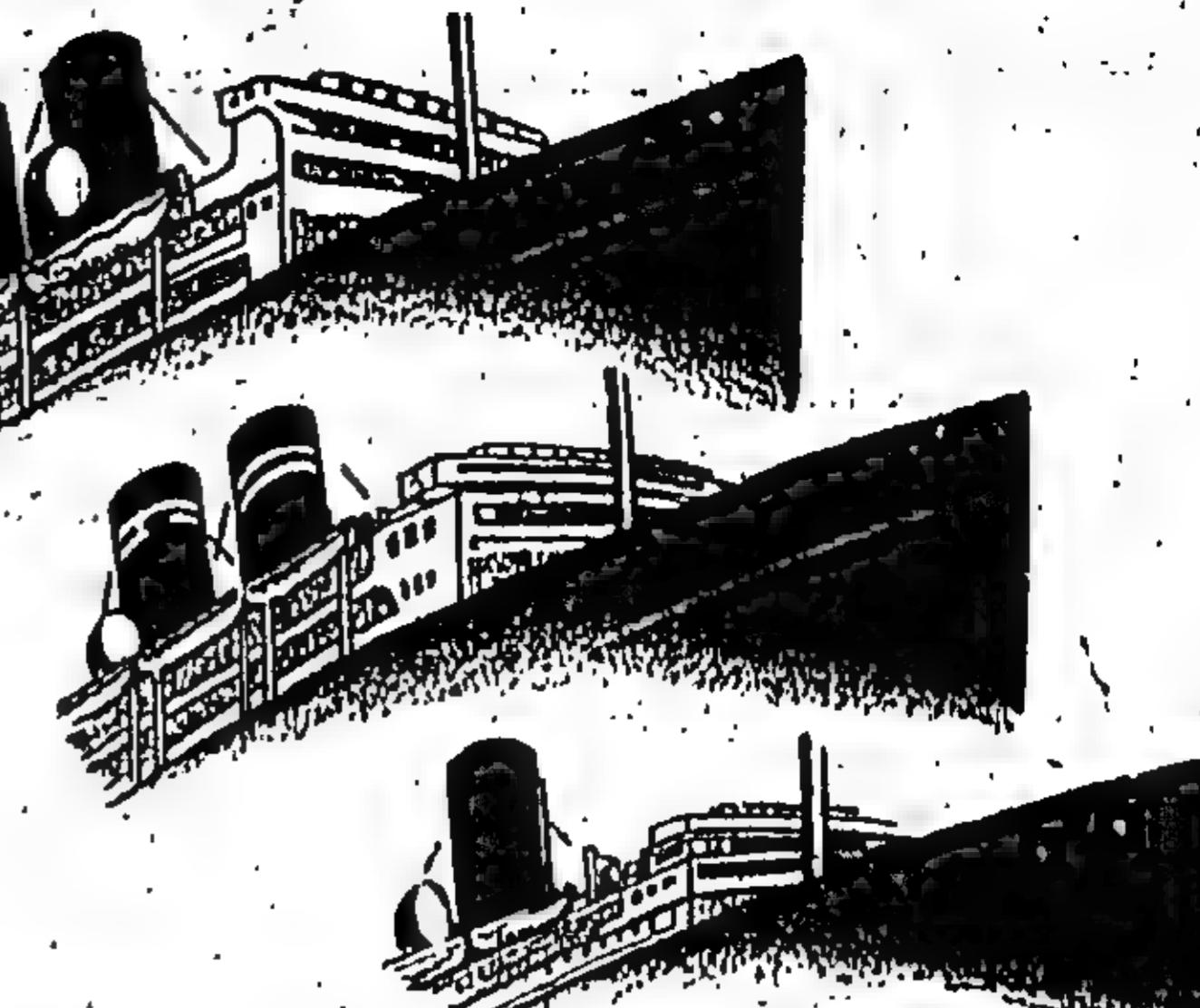
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CHANGTE	12 June	19 June	22 June	8 July
TAIPEI	7 July	14 July	17 July	2 Aug.

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## DEATH ROLL IN SPAIN

### MOB VIOLENCE IS SERIOUS MENACE

Madrid, Mar. 17. The toll of death and destruction in Spain, since the political disturbances following the Leftist victory at the elections, has grown to alarming size.

The authorities estimate that 61 have been killed, 194 wounded seriously and many others hurt slightly in street fights and ambuscades.

Sixteen churches, eleven convents, twenty-nine political clubs, ten newspapers, and twenty-one stores were burned by mobs last month.

The Cortes met for the second day's sitting of the new session with the Leftists in control with a working majority.—United Press.

### GERMANY TO JOIN PARLEYS

(Continued from Page 1)

participate in the measures proposed by the Locarno Powers and which are acceptable to other members of the League Council."

Herr von Hoesch did not attend this meeting, pending instructions from Berlin.—Reuter.

### Atmosphere Improved.

London, Mar. 18. The meeting of the Locarno Treaty signatories, which began at the Foreign Office at 10 p.m. last night, ended at 12.30 a.m. to-day. The delegates meet again at 12.15 this afternoon.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, M. Pierre Flandin, Signor Grandi and M. Paul van Zeeland were present at the meeting, and all looked very pleased as they dispersed.

The general impression is that the atmosphere has improved.—Reuter.

### FLY TO LONDON PARLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

to prevent frontier incidents during the negotiations; and thirdly, for a British guarantee of the French and Belgian frontiers.

It is understood that during the afternoon's secret meeting the French and Belgians pressed for an immediate dissolution of their condemnatory resolution at the public meeting. At that moment, Germany's reply arrived, and the discussion was interrupted, but M. Flandin, the French Foreign Minister, informed the meeting that, in any case, a vote on the resolution would have to be taken on Thursday morning, as he is leaving for Paris at mid-day on that day.

Efforts are being made to bridge the gulf at to-night's meeting of the Locarno Committee. The League Council adjourned until 8.30 p.m. to-morrow, after a speech by Senor Edwards, of Chile, promising that Chile will unhesitatingly accomplish her duty if violation of the Locarno Pact is noted by the Council.—Reuter.

### FAST BRITISH AIR FIGHTERS

(Continued from Page 1)

be the fastest aircraft of this category in service in the world.

He explained that as a result of the modification of the programme announced last May, in the light of developments abroad, the Metropolitan Squadrons would ultimately be increased to 129 with a first-line strength of approximately 1,750, and a further twelve Squadrons would be formed for duties overseas. By the end of the next financial year, the first-line strength of the Royal Air Force would have been doubled in the short space of two years. He did not think any fighting service had ever been at a comparable task in time of peace.

In a review of civil aviation, Sir Philip stated in connection with plans for the Trans-Atlantic service that the aim was to make an experimental beginning this year, if possible, and, at the latest, early next year. British Wireless.

### ESTIMATES PASSED.

The House of Commons adopted the air estimates after rejecting by 170 votes to 47 Labour's motion to reduce the personnel of the R.A.F.—Reuter.

### VETERAN GREEK STATESMAN

### M. VENIZELOS IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Paris, Mar. 17. The condition of M. Venizelos, the Greek statesman, who has not been well for some time, has suddenly become worse, following a severe attack of influenza.

Doctors describe his condition as most serious.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

### EGYPTIAN ELECTIONS

Cairo, Mar. 17. The Wafd Party has decided to leave fifty-eight seats in the General Assembly uncontested for minority parties.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

## HELPING POOR FAMILIES

### MONTHLY EARNINGS BELOW \$1.50

### WHAT S.P.C. IS DOING

One of the features of the cases dealt with by the Society for the Protection of Children during February was the low average monthly income per head of the families assisted, this being \$1.49. In all, 128 fresh cases were handled during the month, and at the end of February there were 774 cases under supervision.

These facts were reported at the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Society, held on Monday, over which Mr. R. H. Kotewall presided. Of the new cases, 91 were in respect of poverty alone and 34 in respect of poverty and disease. In 92 of the cases, milk or other food was provided and in 20 cases medical treatment was obtained.

The financial statement for February showed that the net income after deducting expenditure was \$736.69. Receipts included a sum of \$2,500 transferred from the Women's Auxiliary, this being the result of Lady Southorn's Hungry Baby Fund, appreciation of which was expressed by the

Committee.

It was reported that the concert given in aid of the Society at the Peninsula Hotel by the Hongkong Choral Union and other artists yielded a net profit of \$296. The Committee expressed thanks to the organisers, the artists and the Hotel Company for free use of the Rose Room.

Mr. J. Middleton-Smith, Hon. Secretary of the Boys' Club, was co-opted a member of the Society's Executive Committee.

The Committee considered at length the question of assisting the China Youth Society to secure a site for the purpose of extending its work, and also the possibility of sending boys to the institution. It was reported that the Society operates a small industrial school for homeless boys, who are paid for their work, which consists of the making of brooms, floor mops, soap, bamboo blinds and printing, and that there are at present 70 boys so engaged. These are also given lessons in Chinese. The matter was adjourned to a later meeting for the purpose of clearing up certain points on which information was desired.

### WARM TRIBUTES

The resignation from the Committee of the Hon. Sir William Shenton, on his pending departure from the Colony, was accepted with regret, the Chairman paying a tribute to his services as a former Chairman of the Committee and a valued member. Appreciation was also expressed of the services rendered by Lady Shenton as Chairman of the Women's Auxiliary.

In view of the possible departure from the Colony of Mr. T. M. Hazlrigg, the Chairman referred to his invaluable services to the Society, of which he was the founder, saying that the history of the Society was really the history of the work of Mr. Hazlrigg, who had been a real inspiration in all that he had done. A sub-committee was appointed to decide the appropriate method of marking Mr. Hazlrigg's work for the Society.

Approval was given by the Committee to the renting of a small office in the Bank of East Asia building for the purpose of centralising the administrative work of the Society.

### EXCHANGE RATES

Mar. 16	Mar. 17
Paris . . . . . 74.65/64	74.65/64
Geneva . . . . . 16.13/12	16.13/12
Berlin . . . . . 12.29	12.29
Milan . . . . . 0.24	0.24
Athens . . . . . 517	517
Shanghai . . . . . 1,239/10	1,239/10
New York . . . . . 4,07/16	4,07/16
Amsterdam . . . . . 7.28/20	7.28/20
Vienna . . . . . 26/4	26/4
Prague . . . . . 119/2	119/2
Bucharest . . . . . 670	670
Madrid . . . . . 36.5/32	36/4
Lisbon . . . . . 110/2	110/2
Hongkong . . . . . 1/8/2	1/8/2
Bombay . . . . . 1/6/2	1/6/2
Brussels . . . . . 29.28/4	29.28/4
Monte Video . . . . . 30.9/10	30.9/10
Belgrade . . . . . 217	217
Montreal . . . . . 4.97/2	4.97/2
Yokohama . . . . . 1/1.81/32	1/1.81/32
Rio . . . . . 4%	4%
Silver (Spot) . . . . . 10.11/10	10.11/10
Silver (Forward) . . . . . 10%	10%
War Loan . . . . . 105%	105%

### U.S. TRADE FIGURES

Washington, Mar. 17. The Department of Commerce reports that the United States exports during the month of January totalled \$197,957,597, while imports totalled \$180,850,000. These figures compare with exports totalling \$170,223,814 and imports \$168,481,002 for January, 1935.—United Press.

## "WE WANT NO WAR"

### GOERING'S PLEDGE TO GERMANY

Cologne, Mar. 17. "We want no war, but to live peacefully," declared General Hermann Goering, Reich Air Minister, in the course of a speech in the Guildhall here.

Present at the meeting were 15,000 people, including Civil Governors of the chief towns and high military authorities.

General Goering added: "The troops here will remain here. We will talk peace with others, but what we do in our own country does not concern them."—Reuter Special.

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

### LATEST SHARE QUOTATIONS

The following quotations on the London Stock Exchange have been received by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz in conjunction with Reuter.

Mar. 16, 1936.

British Government Securities

War Loan 3 1/2% £105 7/8 redm. after 1952 £105 7/8 £106 1/4

Chinese Bonds

4 1/2% Bonds 1908 £102 3/4 £102 1/4

4 1/2% Loan 1908 £. 98 1/2 £. 98 1/2

5% Loan 1912 £. 80 £. 81

5% Reorg. Loan 1913 (Ldn. Iss.) £. 91 1/2 £. 92 1/2

5% Gold Bonds £. 93 1/2 £. 94

1925-47 £. 71 £. 71

5% Shai-Nanking Rly. £. 71 £. 71

5% Tient.-Pukow Rly. £. 48 £. 48

5% Tient.-Pukow Railway (Supl. Loan) £. 45 £. 45

5% Honan Rly. £. 34 £. 34

5% Hukkuang Rly. £. 11 £. 11

5% Lung Tsing U. £. 40 £. 50

5% Hal. Rly. 1913 £. 27 £. 27

Foreign Bonds and Banks

German 7% Int. £. 50 £. 55 1/2

Loan 1924 £. 50 £. 55 1/2

Japan 5% Sterling Loan 1917 £. 74 £. 74 1/2

Japan 6% Sterling Loan 1924 £. 84 £. 85

H.K. & S'hal. Bk. (Ldn. Regd.) £. 100 1/2 £. 100 1/2

Charit. Bk. of I.A. & C. £. 14 1/4 £. 14 1/4

Commercial and Industrial Allied Ironfounders 30/6 36/9

Associated & Elec. Industries 44/9 45/8

Austin Motor ord. 40/6 60/-

Boots Pure Drug 64/3 65/-

## CHEVROLET Canadian Built SALOONS

1935 MODELS  
LONDON 2325  
VANCOUVER 252  
HONGKONG 205  
Weight 3,150 lbs.  
Horse-power 26.3  
Miles per gallon 19  
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200 Queen's Road, Kowloon  
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# The FINAL EDITION Hongkong Telegraph.

三月八日英港三月八日

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1936.

日五廿二

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1300 PER ANNUM

Don't experiment—  
continue to ride on  
DUNLOP  
the Performance  
tyre

# PEACE FORMULA REJECTED

## FRANCE BLOCKS BRITISH PLAN FLANDIN DEMANDS SATISFACTION

## LOCARNO POWERS SEEK NEGOTIATION BASIS

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Mar. 18, 11.10 a.m.)

LONDON, MAR. 18.

IT IS AUTHORITATIVELY STATED THAT GREAT BRITAIN HAS PROPOSED THE CREATION OF MUTUAL DEMILITARISED ZONES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER AS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE SOLUTION OF THE RHINELAND CRISIS.

However, at the midnight meeting of the Locarno Powers, the British proposal was unequivocally rejected by the French, it is believed. It is understood the French convinced the British that the proposal was thoroughly unacceptable.

It is presumed that the British scheme, which would include a demilitarised zone on the Belgo-German frontier, called for the policing of the area by international forces.

Details of the British scheme were kept secret throughout yesterday, but after the midnight meeting they leaked out.

M. Pierre Flandin, the French Foreign Minister, said he would agree to sit with the German delegates to the League Council session on Thursday, but that he would refuse to talk peace until France and Belgium had obtained complete satisfaction.—United Press.

### Fair Progress

London, March 18.

Fairly good progress is stated to have been made at the meeting of the Locarno Powers last night. Draft texts of proposals to correct the crisis were submitted by British, French and Italian delegations and these were carefully considered. From the basis the powers are endeavouring to work out a programme which will open up the possibility of reaching a new settlement in western Europe.

British circles insist that the object of the Locarno Powers' meeting is simply to work out this programme and not to submit hard and fast proposals to the League of Nations' Council or to Germany.

Three stages in dealing with the crisis are visualised. The first would be merely preliminary discussions, the second would reach a basis of negotiation with Germany, the third would be the negotiations themselves.

The deliberations of the Locarno Powers have hitherto not gone beyond the first stage, but in arriving at a basis for negotiation they will endeavour to agree to a common draft drawn from the three texts now before them.—Reuter.

### Atmosphere Improved

London, Mar. 18.

The meeting of the Locarno Powers, which began at the Foreign Office at 10 p.m. last night, ended at 12.30 a.m. to-day. The delegates meet again at 12.15 this afternoon.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, M. Pierre Flandin, Signor Grandi and M. Paul van Zeeland were present at the meeting, and all looked very pleased, as they dispersed.

The general impression is that the atmosphere has improved.—Reuter.

### MAIL STEAMERS DELAYED

Three liners are delayed by fog off Wagan Island, to-day, all of them carrying mails.

They are the Empress of Asia, from Manila, the President Coolidge, and the Sirdar.

### FLY TO LONDON PARLEY

### GERMAN DELEGATES LEAVE TO-DAY

### DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES

(Special to "Telegraph")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Mar. 18, 8.30 a.m.)

Berlin, Mar. 17.

The German delegation to the London conferences arising out of the Rhineland reoccupation, will fly to the British capital to-morrow in special planes.

The delegation will comprise Herr von Ribbentrop, Herr Dyckhoff, head of the Political Department of the Foreign Office, Dr. Woermann, legal adviser, and Herr von Schleiden and Herr Frederich Schmidt, high officials of the Foreign Office.

The delegation is expected to number fifteen, including secretaries and interpreters.—Reuter Special.

### ENGLAND'S ASSURANCE

London, Mar. 17.

Diplomatic interchanges leading to Germany's acceptance of the invitation to attend the League Council meeting were started this morning in Berlin, when Baron von Neurath, Foreign Minister, through the British Ambassador, requested an assurance that Britain would do her utmost to ensure discussion of the German peace proposals.

Mr. Anthony Eden, in his reply, in the afternoon, promised that he would do his utmost to find a means of effecting a peaceful and satisfactory settlement of the dispute.

(Continued on Page 18)



Herr von Ribbentrop, who is leading the German delegation which is visiting London in connection with the European crisis.

## GERMANY WILL JOIN PARLEYS EDEN'S DIPLOMATIC VICTORY

### RUSSIA LACKS FAITH IN GERMAN PLEDGES

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Mar. 18, 11.30 a.m.)

London, Mar. 17.

Britain scored a striking diplomatic victory when the League Council postponed its discussions of the Locarno and Versailles Treaty breaches until Thursday, in an effort to avoid a show-down on the Franco-Belgian demands for Germany's punishment.

Chile backed Great Britain's attempt to ward off the sanctions threat by insisting that the World Court pass judgment in the crisis before the Council votes to condemn Germany. The Chilean stand is taken to mean that the World Court should decide whether the Franco-Russian treaty is a violation of the Locarno Pact. Germany claims it is and that she was freed to march into the Rhineland in consequence.

Delegates believe the sanctions question will be put into the background while discussions centre, firstly, around the suggestion for the submission to the World Court of the question of compatibility of the Locarno and Franco-Russian pacts, and, secondly, the arrangement of Rhineland security agreements replacing the Locarno Treaty.

The Council continues its general debate to-morrow when Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Minister, Signor Dino Grandi, Italian delegate, and Colonel Josef Beck, the Polish Foreign Minister are scheduled to speak. Also Herr von Hoess, the German Ambassador in London, may address the Council if he obtains authorisation from Berlin.

Meanwhile, the Locarno signatories continue their negotiations on the basis of French and British memoranda, and the curtailing of the treaty, by which Britain agrees automatically to fight Germany if she attacks France, is being discussed.

However, France still refuses to negotiate with Germany until German troops are withdrawn from the Rhine land.

The Turkish Foreign Minister Bey Tevkil Rustu Aran, stirred the Council by proposing a virtual military alliance of Council members to assist the French and Belgians, arguing that the League was not only an arbitrator but an agency for the enforcement of international obligations.

Litvinoff's Sarcast

Meanwhile, Germany had accepted the invitation to attend the Council discussions, despite the Franco-Belgian resolution declaring that Germany is a violator of the Locarno and Versailles Treaties, and it has been decided to vote on the motion Thursday when the German delegates are present.

M. Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian delegate, told the Council that Russia was ready to participate in all measures the Council recommended, as a result of the Franco-Belgian accusations of Germany's "brutal infringement of treaties."

M. Litvinoff said the Council should give France and Belgium the greatest possible satisfaction.

Earlier, Mr. Stanley Bruce, the president of the Council, suggested they should not discuss the Franco-Belgian resolution until the Germans arrived. M. Paul van Zeeland of Belgium objected and the majority of the Council agreed.

During the next three years the Royal Air Force would take delivery of a substantially larger number of machines than during the seventeen years since the European War. By the end of 1936 the first line fighting strength of the Force would be doubled, he voted for an immediate debate. But at this juncture M. Litvinoff voiced an objection and caught the instant attention of all present, who hung on his words. Then he said, without a change of expression, that they should give the treaty breaker the privilege of dictating to the whole of Europe its conditions for negotiations.

(Continued on Page 18)

## FAST BRITISH AIR FIGHTERS

### RAPID PROGRESS IN R.A.F. EXPANSION

### SIR PHILIP SASOON'S REVELATIONS

(SPECIAL TO "TELEGRAPH")

(By Telegraph. Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, Mar. 18, 8.30 a.m.)

London, Mar. 17.

Great Britain's Air Force equipment is to be second to none, declared Sir Philip Sassoon, the Under-Secretary for Air, introducing the Air Estimates in the House of Commons to-day.

British aircraft were used in twenty-six countries, he said, and British aero engines in twenty-five, and foreign inquiries for the purchase of British machines were arriving continuously.

During the next three years the Royal Air Force would take delivery of a substantially larger number of machines than during the seventeen years since the European War. By the end of 1936 the first line fighting strength of the Force would be doubled, he voted for an immediate debate. But at this juncture M. Litvinoff voiced an objection and caught the instant attention of all present, who hung on his words. Then he said, without a change of expression, that they should give the treaty breaker the privilege of dictating to the whole of Europe its conditions for negotiations.

(Continued on Page 18)

### REPLY AWAITED

London, Mar. 17. (4.30 p.m.)

No reply had been received from Germany to the League of Nations' Council communication of conditional acceptance of Herr Adolf Hitler's proposal for German attendance at the London conversations, when the meeting of the Locarno Powers adjourned at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

It is understood that Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Minister, handed the Locarno delegates written

(Continued on Page 18)

(Contin

LATEST—

## DRESS DESIGNS

FOR THE UP-TO-THE-MINUTE WOMAN  
EXPERT TAILORS, BEAUTIFUL FABRICS

AT—

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51 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

**CUTEX**  
THE SECRET OF LOVELY NAILS

LOVELY NAILS IN FIVE MINUTES

1. Use Cutex Cuticle Remover and Nail Cleanser to remove dead cuticle, and cleanse under the nail tips.
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It does not crack or peel. It comes in all the newest shades. Its colours do not fade. It is sold at new low prices.

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The MING YUEN STUDIO has removed to the 3rd Floor of No. 6 Queen's Road Central.

JUST OPPOSITE the Dairy Farm's Soda Fountain.

**Teething troubles**  
Because SCOTT'S Emulsion contains 4% of pure cod liver oil and lime salts for bone formation, it prevents teething troubles, rickets and soft bones. Ask for genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION.

## Britain's Second Line Of Defence Is Weak

## TERRITORIALS ARE SHORT OF MEN, MATERIAL

QUESTIONS concerning the defence of Britain are being discussed not only in Parliament but by all thinking people.

What part will our Citizen Army, our Citizen Air Force, and our Citizen Navy play in the vital schemes that are now being formulated?

THE Territorial Army of to-day is responsible entirely for the ground air defence of London and other bases in the event of a sudden attack from the air.

It is true that experts consider that the best defensive weapon is the interceptor fighter airplane, the R.A.F. defensive machines are of little use without the ground organisation.

The defence of the capital is considered to be one of the most vital problems of our Imperial strategy.

It will be realised that the Territorial Army has now assumed a far more important role than at any period in its long and glorious history.

Under the present scheme we are to depend very largely for our protection against air invasion on patriotic young men from City offices, factories, shops, garages, the banks, the transport services—in fact, from almost every trade and occupation.

## At Lowest Ebb

Our measure of safety depends on a voluntary effort.

This is the situation at the present time:

The establishment of the Territorial Army is 9,302 officers and 165,792 other ranks. Total 175,094.

The strength of the Territorial Army on January 1 was 7,264 officers and 121,037 other ranks. Total 128,321.

The shortage is, therefore, 46,773.

At the time of our greatest need the Territorial Army is at its lowest ebb.

Its strength has steadily decreased. In 1927 the force numbered 146,522. As recently as September 30 of last year it was 130,248.

To make up the serious shortage of men for ground air defence eight infantry battalions have had to be broken up and are now in course of being converted into anti-aircraft units.

These units, responsible for the ground air defences of London and coastal points, are greatly under strength.

New equipment is on its way. Old guns and searchlights, relics from the war are being scrapped and replaced by modern guns, searchlights and detector instruments.

## Room For Anxiety

But we are a long way from being sufficiently equipped either in personnel or material.

In view of the fact that the Territorial units would be called on to go into action immediately in the event of an air attack on Britain this state of affairs cannot fail to cause anxiety.

Let us now turn to the Territorial infantry. Here again the force has to play a far more im-

portant part in a national emergency than it did before the war.

Before the great war the Territorial Army was mainly a Home Defence force. Volunteers signed on for Home Defence only.

After war was declared a large number of officers and men volunteered for overseas service and it was possible to send certain battalions overseas at an early date.

The situation now is changed. Officers and men who join the Territorial Army are required to sign on for foreign service.

They take on far more important obligations. They are our second line of defence, ready to reinforce the regular Army almost from the day that operations start.

## Extra Divisions

Thus, it is true, adds great strength to the Regular Army.

We have almost the equivalent of ten extra divisions to strengthen the Regular forces in the event of an emergency.

It is essential, therefore, that the Territorial battalions on which the Regular Army might have to depend for support are brought up to strength.

The fact that recruits to-day have to sign-on for overseas service is considered by experts to be one of many reasons why recruiting has fallen off to such a degree.

It should be made clear that recruiting has not decreased because volunteers do not like the prospect of a fight. The men whom this service attracts join because they are anxious to help their country in an emergency.

If it was a question of a great war they would roll up in their hundreds of thousands.

Most of the young men who might be drawn into the ranks of the Territorials have decent jobs and responsibilities.

The fact that they might be drawn into any petty war in any part of the world and, by so doing jeopardise their jobs and their future careers is a most serious consideration.

## Scanty Rewards

But there are other reasons which I shall deal with in a further article.

There is the question of their treatment by the Government, the very scanty rewards for important services, the lack of encouragement on the part of employers, and other matters that need urgent attention in view of the new and vital part our volunteers are now called upon to play in the defensive scheme for their country.

## RENOUNCES U.S.A.



Whitney Straight, millionaire motor-car racer, recently married to Lady Daphne Finch-Hatton, is another United States citizen who reported from London to have applied for naturalisation as a British subject. He is a cousin of John Hay Whitney of the wealthy American Whitney family.

## LIFE SAVED BY SOS

Southampton, Mar. 1. FOG and an S.O.S. made the German liner Europa three hours late in calling at Cowes Roads when homeward bound from New York this afternoon.

Off south-west Ireland last night the 8,000-ton German liner Ilsestein asked for medical help; Europa altered her course, groped eight miles through fog, took aboard a fireman with acute appendicitis.

Within half an hour the man had been operated on successfully. He is being taken back to Bremerhaven in the Europa.

## Storm Over Pin Money Girls

## LEGITIMATE BRITISH FILM ACTRESSES ARE OUT TO STOP THE EMPLOYMENT OF WEALTHY WOMEN AND PIN-MONEY GIRLS IN FILMS.

Allegations are made that some agents bring undue persuasion to bear on officials of the less reputable companies to employ such clients of theirs.

They do this because these women are willing to pay almost anything to get themselves into a film.

"Ever since filming became established in this country, this type of girl has been delighted to see herself on the screen; but her day is rapidly ending," said Captain Crickett, secretary of the Film Artists' Association.

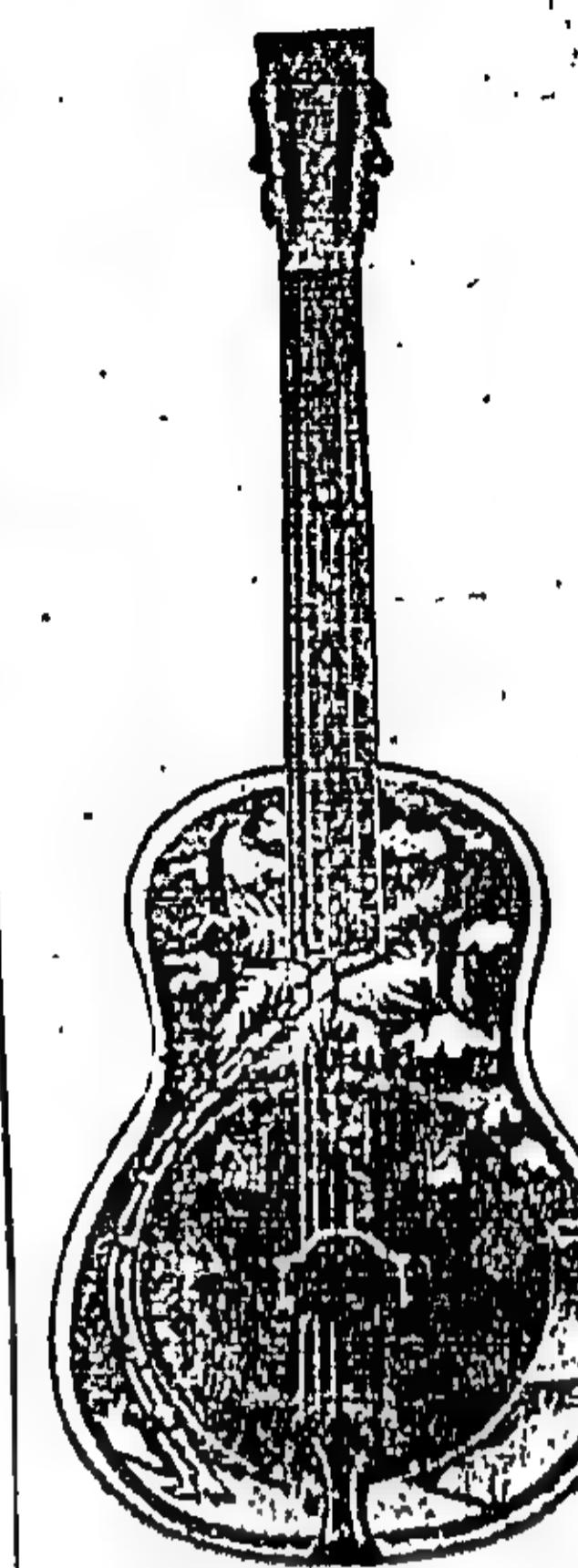
## UP AGAINST AGENTS

Studio have begun to realise that these girls are almost useless.

"They have proved unreliable, inefficient, and they are not as amenable to working conditions as the working girl artist."

"But what we are up against are the agents who push forward these women."

## National String Instruments



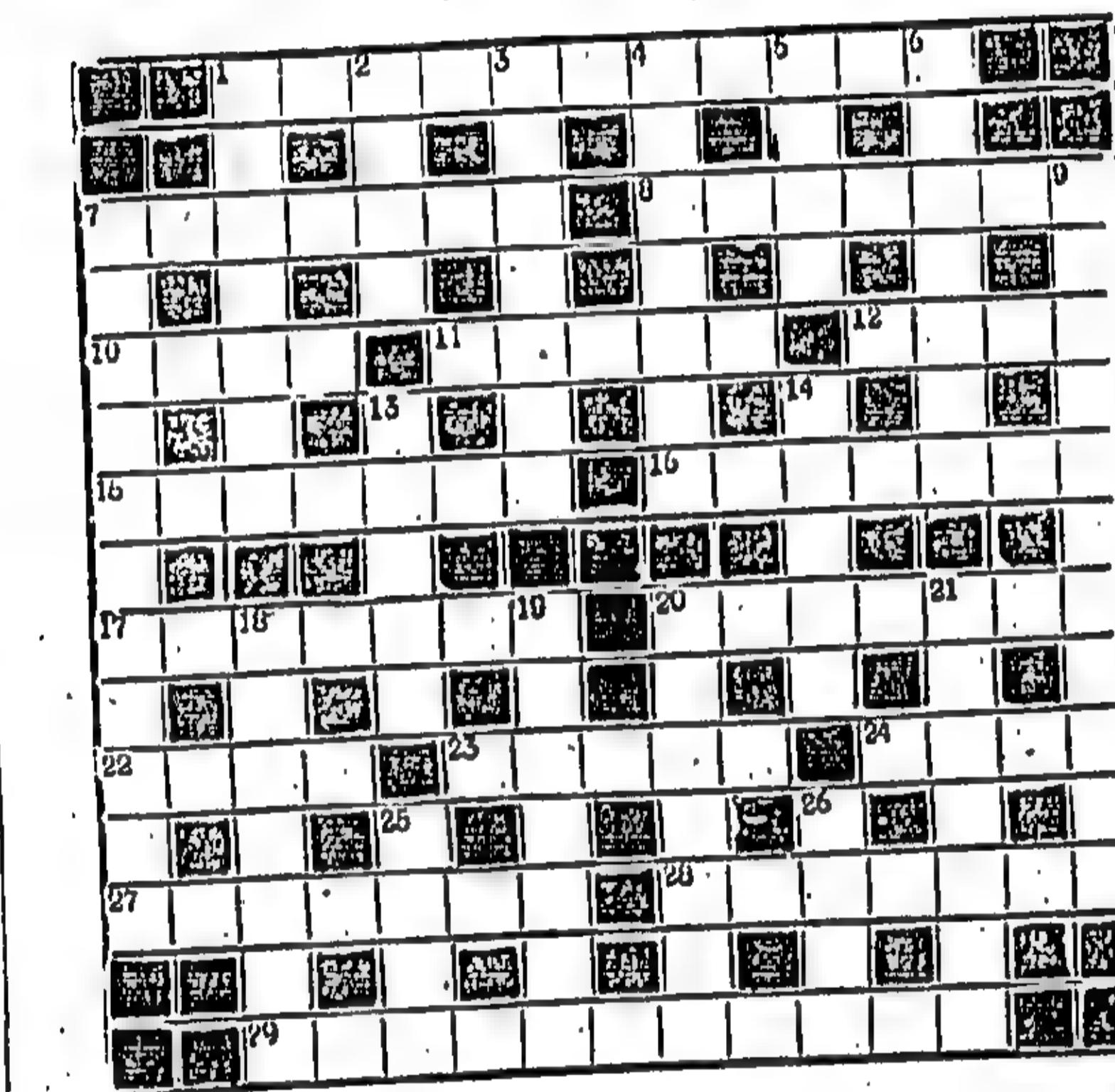
WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF NATIONAL STEEL GUITARS, UKULELES AND MANDOLINES AND ALL NATIONAL ACCESSORIES SUCH AS CASES, STRING, SLIDES AND PICKS.

SEND FOR AN ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET OR CALL AND INSPECT WHICH EVER INSTRUMENTS OR ACCESSORIES YOU ARE INTERESTED IN.  
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR A "NATIONAL"

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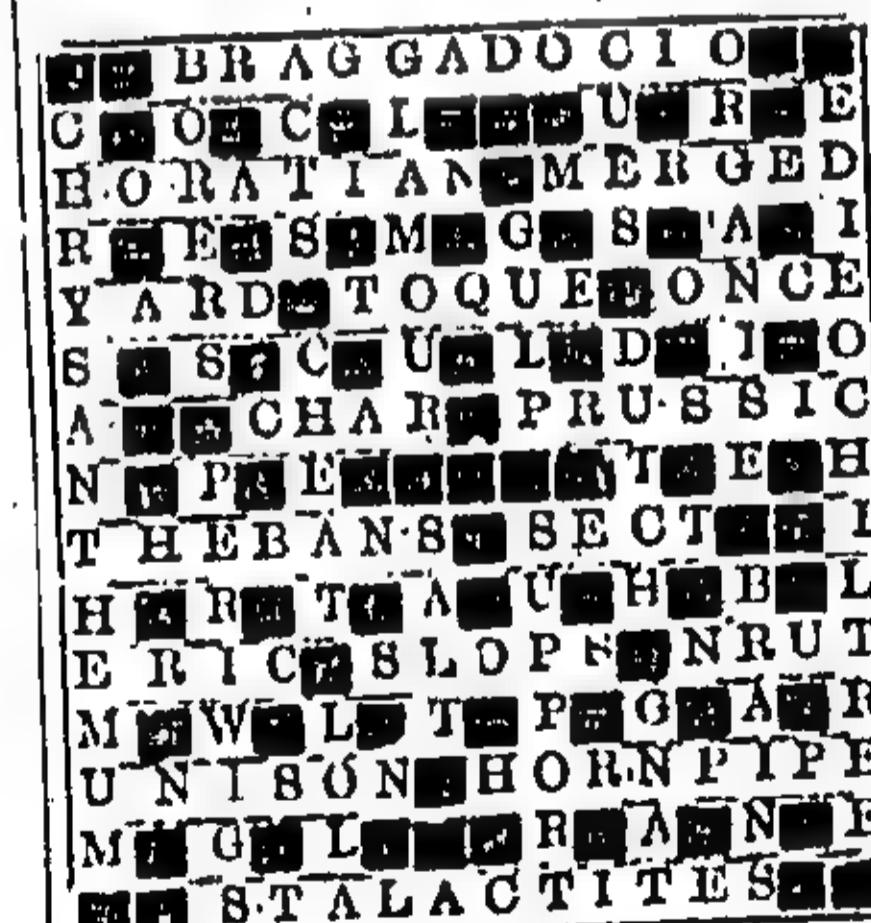
## OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



## ACROSS

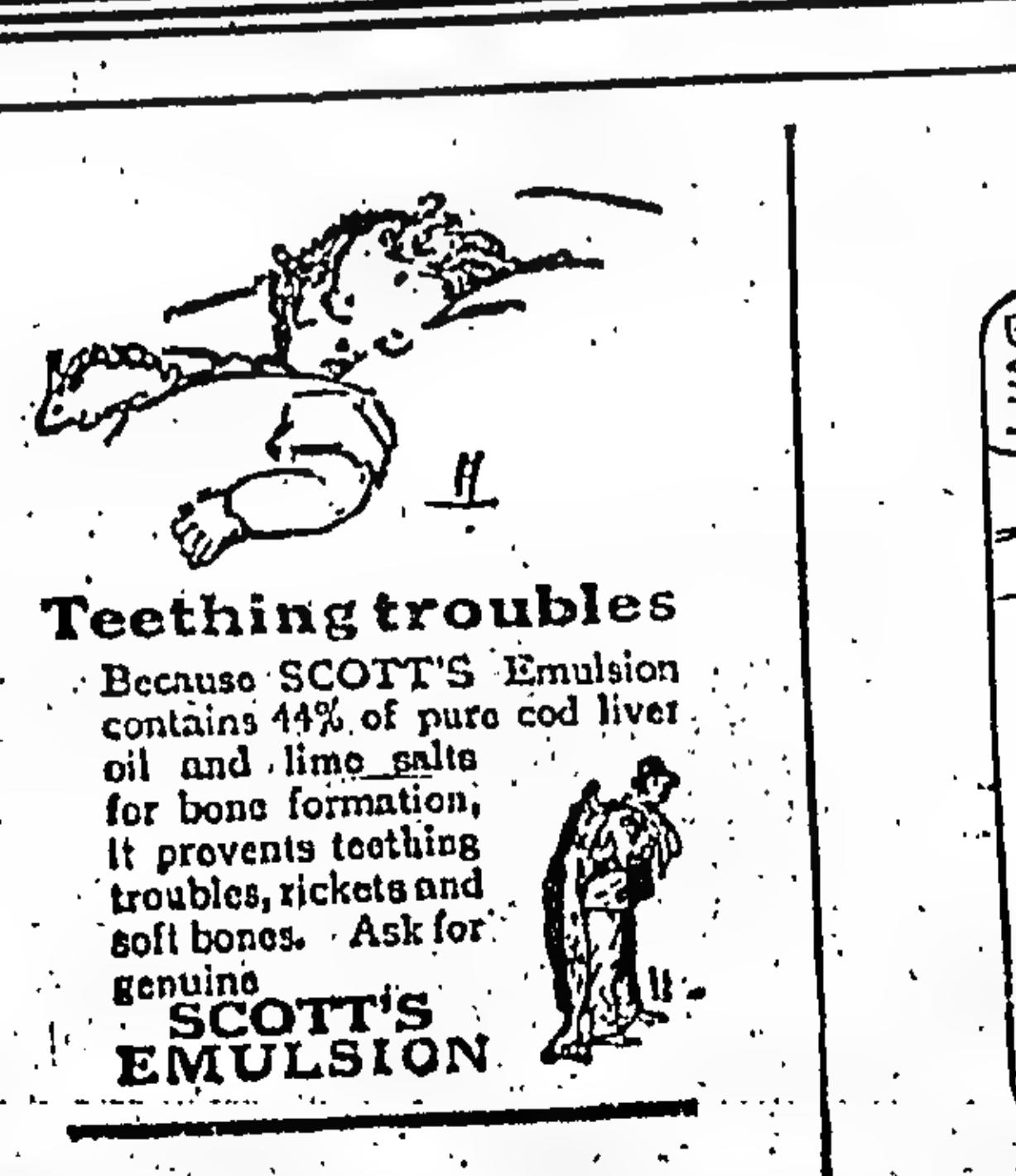
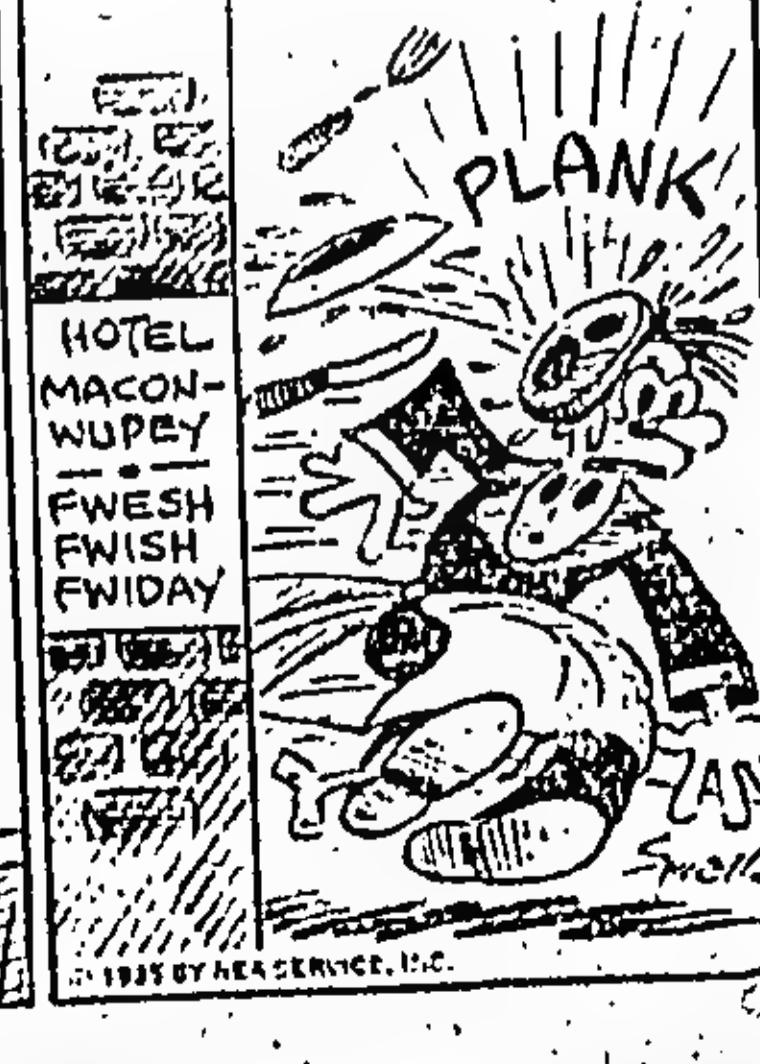
1. This bird is not a bargainer player, though it might become a rebel warber (Nymphe, 4 and 7).
2. Would appear to have endless cleaning possibilities (two words, 6 and 5).
3. Like the fifth wheel of the coach.
4. To make it join, turn it round.
5. Very ill-made toast.
6. How a grande can become very much annoyed.
7. A girl got very mixed about one in Shakespeare.
8. Once it's altered it's a part.
9. Verbal style.
10. A fish that makes a woman very useful in the house.
11. Make a formal application and go.

## Yesterday's Solution



By Small

## Yeah, Very Unusual





SHOT BY HIS OWN  
ROBOT

San Diego (California), Mar. 6.

A mechanical man made of iron, which has been "performing" with a revolver at the exhibition here, was firing at a target last night when it turned round and shot its creator, Mr. Henry May, in the head. The robot's maker is recovering.

## BARRETT'S OF WIMPOLE ST.: HISTORIC HOUSE GOES

London, Mar. 10. An historic old house, the setting for one of the world's most familiar romances, is being torn down by a wrecking crew amid the daily interference of souvenir hunters.

The great brick dwelling at 50 Wimpole Street, famous as the home of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," is being pulled down in order that a modern structure of similar design may be erected for the use of a doctor.

It was here that Elizabeth Barrett, the Victorian poetess, lay on an invalid's bed for years and where she met Robert Browning, then the "craze" of London's literary set. Just 90 years ago she slipped out of the house, eluding her loving-but-tyrannical father, and eloped with Browning.

As soon as it became known that the house was being demolished lovers of her poetry and "the great romance" swarmed around, bearing some mementos. With the exception of a carved mantel piece which will be built into the new house, the interior fittings were quickly disposed of at high prices.

Several candelabra and other bits of bric-a-brac went to American bidders.

One of the visitors to the wrecking scene was Charles Laughton, who appeared in the role of Elizabeth Barrett's father in the American motion picture version of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street."

One of the most beautiful portions of the interior fittings was an old Adam ceiling in a second floor dining room but the wreckers were unable to save it.

Upstairs in a bedroom believed to have been occupied by Elizabeth Barrett after the family moved into the house in 1858 when she was 32 years old the workmen, scraping the walls, came across a faded chintz-pattern paper

## AIR INDUSTRY ACCUSED HELPING GERMANY TO REARM

### "PROGRESS" THAT THREATENS TO DESTROY CIVILISATION

#### WHAT HAPPENED AT GENEVA

REPRESENTATIVES of the aircraft industry protested their innocence when accused by members of the Arms Commission last month of fostering public terror to create orders, and using political influence to fight air disarmament.

It was admitted that aero engines had been exported to Germany, and Sir Philip Gibbs pointed out that Germany's air rearmament was used as a reason for enlarging our own Air Force.

Commenting on the world's "benefit" from the increased efficiency of aviation, Sir Philip remarked that we were "rushing towards the destruction of civilisation."

#### "EXISTENCE MAY NOT BE MENTIONED"

Mr. C. V. Allen, on behalf of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors, Limited, said that export trade in military aircraft was conducted subject to principles laid down by the Air Ministry. These extended to the publication details of new aircraft and engines.

Referring to aircraft on the "secret list," he said: "No information of any kind may be given about them. Indeed, I may say that their existence may not be mentioned."

Experience had shown, said Mr. Allen, that the requirements of the R.A.F. could only be effectively and efficiently met by private enterprise.

The total export trade of the British Industry in 1934 was 25 per cent of productive capacity then devoted to Air Ministry work. This trade was essential.

He could not visualise the satisfactory working of a body under international control.

International restrictions at present hampered air transport.

Mr. Allen rebutted statements that the vested air armaments

interests had, by propaganda, led the organised air interests to believe the policy of air disarmament to be foolish, impracticable and detrimental to British interests. Reference had been made to advertisements in trade journals, but these would not materially influence public opinion.

A complaint had been made concerning a photograph of a machine decorated with a Swastika, and this was associated with Germany. Actually the machine was a Finnish one, and the Swastika was the mark of the Finnish air force.

Alluding to the allegation of financial connection between private manufacturers and the Air League, and statement that Mr. Handley Page offered £5,000 a year to the Air League for two years, Mr. Allen said the position was that the Air League had arrived at a point where reorganisation was essential.

Mr. Handley Page undertook to raise funds if the League was re-organised. It had been entirely a personal effort. The industry had not sought to interfere with the Air League or dictate its policy.

He denied that his society had persuaded the Federation of British Industries to protest against internationalism.

Later, Professor Gutteridge said: "I have heard it suggested that in one instance the Government allowed a machine to be exported which was better than the one used at home."

#### AERO ENGINES FOR GERMANY

Mr. C. R. Gibbs (the aircraft manufacturer): Yes, it would be because different countries present different problems in air defence.

Mr. Fairley said that his company had produced machines for the defence of Russia. He had never heard of a considerable number of aircraft being exported to Germany by a certain British firm, but he believed a number of engines were exported.

Professor Gutteridge: Would it be possible for military aircraft to be flown out of this country without it coming to the knowledge of the authorities?—There is not a military aeroplane in the country which can be concealed. The Air Ministry's grip is very complete.

Passenger planes, Mr. Fairley said, would only require a bomber carrier and some form of defence for conversion into bombers.

#### MILITARY PLANES EXPORTED TO CHINA

Answering Professor Gutteridge, Mr. Fairley said that the export of military machines was mostly to smaller countries and China.

Questioned about the usefulness of Government research, Mr. Handley Page said: "I suppose we receive an enormous amount of accumulated data, just as in the same way the writer has the opportunity to refer to other works, from Shakespeare downwards."

Mr. Philip: The taxpayers do not pay royalties to Shakespeare.

Mr. Fairley said that if they used the resources of the National Laboratory they had to pay for them.

For the "lunk" the cost, he thought, was about £90 a day.

Sir Philip said the aircraft people had put up a steady defence for private industry, but on their own admission they were receiving benefit from a State concern and using this for profit making purposes.

Mr. Fairley and Mr. Handley Page both said that they were not so sure that the Government research work was always beneficial to them.

#### "DESTRUCTION OF CIVILISATION"

Sir Philip Gibbs asked: "May I suggest that the world does not always benefit considerably by the existence of scientific knowledge and inventions?"

"So far as benefiting by the increased efficiency of aircraft," he added, "we might almost say that our lot is exceedingly dangerous and we are running towards the destruction of civilisation, a fact about which our present Prime Minister is rather anxious."

"But the practical point I should like to ask you is: Do you think it advantageous to this country that patents for new designs should be sold to any country in the world which likes to buy them?"

Mr. Handley Page referred to the Official Secrets Act and said they were



not allowed to take out any foreign patents if it were felt that they were in the interest of national defence.

Sir Philip Gibbs: Do you think it is good from the point of view of your associated industries to sell engines to a power like Germany who is building a great aircraft fleet which might be a menace to us; and that a certain terror should take place among the English people as the politicians then go to Parliament to ask for large sums of money to increase our fleet against that menace?

Sir Robert McLean: I must assume that as the Government seems to think there is no objection to our selling engines to Germany, then there is no danger.

Sir Philip Gibbs remarked later: "I can visualise the time when the Government should take over your factories and pay you accordingly. You would be directly manufacturing for the State and not for private profit."

"I think the main charges made against you," said Sir Philip, "at a later stage, are that you are getting together in a kind of friendly ring (Mr. Fairley, interjecting, 'Completely untrue') in order to establish a price with which you then face the Government (Mr. Fairley, 'Completely untrue')."

"Secondly, that you, as a body of industrialists, endeavour to create terror in the public mind so that the Government will be forced to give more orders to your firms."

"Thirdly, that you do actually use political effort, and efforts in private speeches, against the policy of disarmament in order to increase your profits."

Mr. Fairley said that that was the kind of thing said by people before the Commission without any regard to the facts.

Sir Robert McLean said that there was not a word of truth in that. Prices had never been agreed between the firms.

#### "408 PLANES WENT TO GERMANY"

Sir Thomas Allen said that reference had been made in the House of Commons to the export of aeroplanes and engines and it had been said that 415 aeroplanes and 687 engines had been exported over a certain period, and of these 408 planes went to Germany.

Mr. C. V. Allen explained that, presuming these figures to be correct, the Government's approval had to be secured before the exports could be made. The designs for the engines were about three years old.

Mr. Allen agreed that the exports of aircraft during the past ten years was approximately £1,500,000. He said that Air Ministry orders would amount approximately to £5,000,000. There were very small exports to Soviet Russia.

Sir Robert McLean was asked if in the event of there being no State monopoly of control he had suggestions with regard to the control of plant to ensure economical working in the event of an emergency.

#### "THREE GENTLEMEN OF HIGH STANDING"

Sir Robert explained that at present there was in operation an arrangement whereby "three gentlemen of high standing" should settle any question that was referred to them by the Air Ministry.

Mr. Fairley, answering Dame Rachel Crowdy, admitted that licences were not needed to export civil aircraft which could be converted into military planes.

Dame Rachel added that accusations had been made that the British technical delegation at Geneva opposed total air disarmament.

In reply to that Sir Robert McLean said: "I take it that the delegates were carrying out the instructions of their Government and we had no influence on them at all. To lay any charge at our door that we helped or hindered, encouraged or discouraged them is a violation of the facts."

#### "THAT'S WHAT THE YORKSHIREMAN SAID"

An observation of Professor Gutteridge's entire programme.

Mr. Handley Page had remarked that there was an extraordinary collaboration between the Air Ministry and the aircraft industry, and Professor Gutteridge observed: "It is rather like what the Yorkshireman said about himself."

In answer to Mr. Spencer, Mr. Fairley said that he was aware of the allegations that the engines exported to a German firm were for military purposes.

He understood that the German firm was engaged in the manufacture of civil aircraft. They were exported with the Government's approval.

It is understood that the Committee's next session will be held this month.

## Britain's M.P.'s Warned On Drink By Labour Leader

London, Mar. 10.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, M.P., head of the municipal government of the greater part of London, and lately chairman of the Labour Party, has been carrying on the traditions of the political group to which he belongs in advising newly-elected members of the House of Commons how best to carry out their duties, also warning them of temptation to drink to which they will find themselves exposed.

Mr. Morrison has thus taken a place alongside Viscount Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1921 and again from 1929 to 1931, who has often reminded his friends of the old rhyme—

"There is a little public house that everyone can close."

"It's a little public house, just underneath one's nose."

#### Club Facilities

The House of Commons has been called "the Mother of Parliaments." It also possesses the facilities of a very comfortable social club for its members.

Men and women from the factory, the workshop, the mine, the counting house and the road, are in Parliament in new surroundings, and at times with unaccustomed leisure upon their hands. Mr. Morrison addresses himself to these in an open letter to *Forward*, a Socialist weekly newspaper published in Glasgow.

Mr. Morrison's main point is that political eminence is to have a job of work that has to be done well on behalf of one's fellows.

"Parliament," Mr. Morrison also says, "is almost the easiest place in which to become a chronic drinker."

"We must not exaggerate the evil. Not many M.P.'s go under. But every party in the House—probably fewest in our ranks—has its few 'cases.'

"Some of them are promising people with considerable potentialities for good public service. But the habit grows."

#### "Glorified Saloon Bar"

Mr. Morrison also says, "There are the little groups of all parties exchanging political backchat and scandal in the corridors and round the fire: there is the smoke room down below (for all the world like a glorified saloon bar)—keep as clear of the place as you can..."

That Mr. Morrison here expresses the views of a very large section of his political associates is shown in a statement since made by Mr. George Lansbury, veteran ex-leader of the Labour Party, who claims as total abstainers 50 per cent of the present Labour M.P.'s.

## SAT ON BRITISH THRONE, BOAST OF AMERICAN TOURIST

Oklahoma City, Mar. 15. William Noble of Oklahoma City believes he is the only uncrowned person who ever sat on the British throne.

His gaudy was horrified and the dignified English spectators were left gasping when Noble hopped up on the sacred throne in Westminster Abbey in 1905, according to his story.

Tradition had it that only a king or a queen could touch the throne, which was protected by a railing, but Noble said he could not resist the impulse to leap over and sit in the seat.

It is understood that the Government's approval.

He said King Edward VII laughed luxuriously when he heard of the incident.

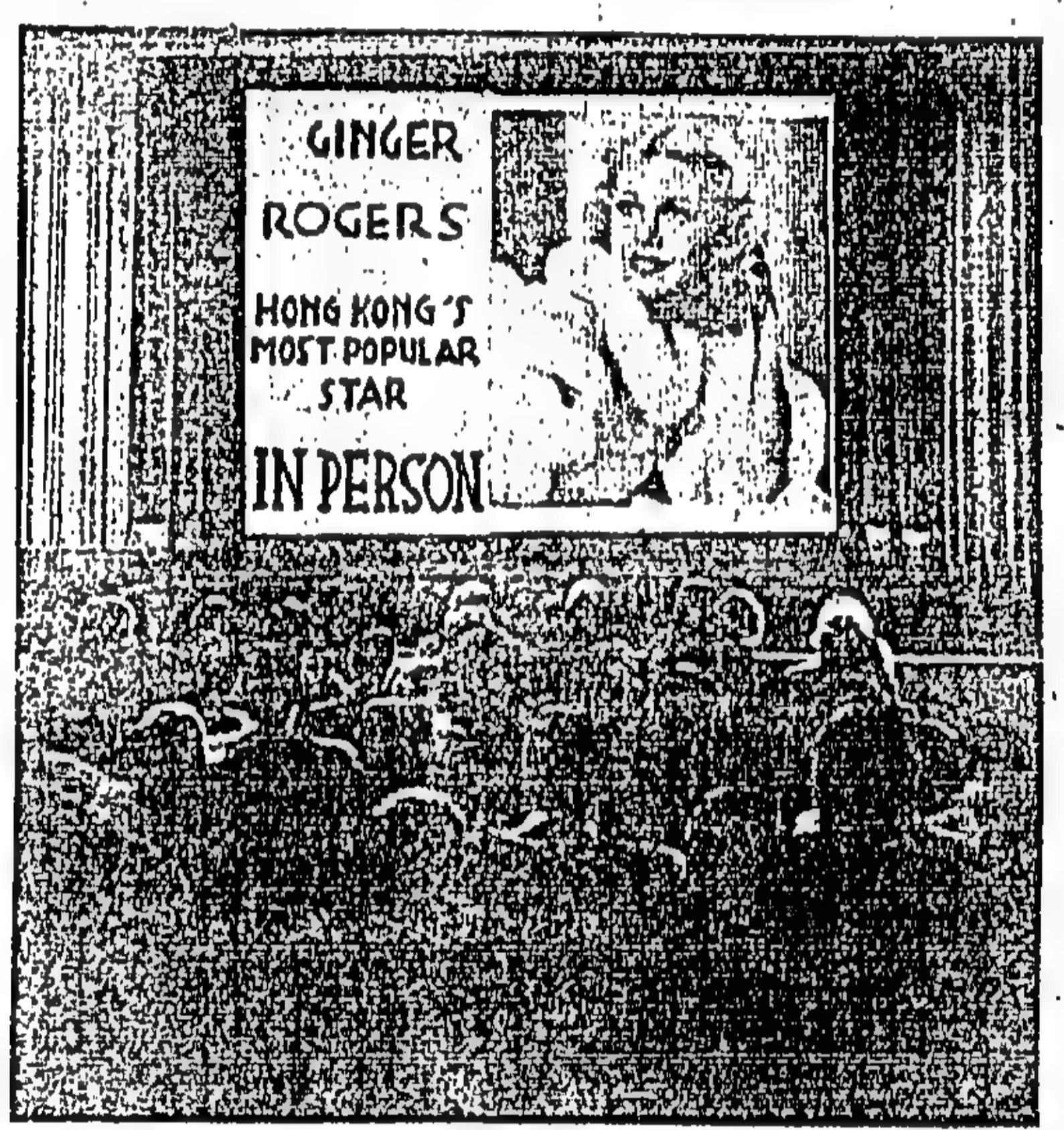
—United Press.



The "TOP NOTCH"  
of Scotch



Sole Agents:—GILMAN & CO., LTD.  
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# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS \$1.50 for 3 DAYS PREPAID  
50 cents for Every Additional Day  
Alternate Insertions 20% Extra.  
If Not Prepaid a Booking Fee of  
50 cents is Charged.

## FOR SALE.

**PORTABLE TYPEWRITER** \$50.  
Suitcases \$1.50. Four Overmanufactured Raincoats \$2.50. Curio Cabinet/ Porcelain Collection \$15. Gentle Shoes Size 7 1/2. Sample Priced. Torchlight (Batteried) \$1.50. Bottle Locks \$5 pair. Piecegoods, 300 kinds, 80 cents yard. "F.E.M.C.A." Asia Life Building, 3rd Floor, Room 321, 14, Queen's Road, 9-12.45, 2-6.45.

## Q. C. OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

## OFFICERS ELECTED LAST NIGHT

Officers elected at last night's meeting of the Queen's College Old Boys' Association were: President, H. K. Woo; Vice-President, F. J. de Rome and J. F. Grose; Hon. Secretary, Gurub Singh; Hon. Treasurer, Leung Ping-hin; Gen. Committee: S. M. Churn, A. el Arculli, C. G. Anderson, Chow Ping-sun, Cheung Wai-fung, Low Kan, Tao Ching-tong, Hu Pak-mi, M. A. Khan, Kwok Yan, Lo Chi-chiu, Mak Cheuk-hon, Leung Sik-fan, Wong Yiu-wa.

Mr. H. K. Woo was also elected an Hon. Member of the Association of which there are at present only seven, consisting of four former Headmasters of the school, Messrs. May, Tanner, Crook and Bird, and three Old Boys, Sir Robert Ho Tung and Messrs. B. Wongtaps and A. el Arculli.

## IRISH GUARDS CELEBRATE

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY OBSERVANCE

London, Mar. 17. In connection with St. Patrick's Day, the Irish Guards held a military parade at Chelsea Barracks to-day. All the officers attending were presented with shamrocks.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

MEN: OVERWORKED GLANDS  
MAY LET YOU DOWN IN A CRISIS:

Nine men out of ten past middle age are affected with Loss of Vitality, Mental Fag, Restlessness, and Glandular Weakness. Medical Science has come to their rescue

with

## POLISEX

Tired men and women should know about POLISEX, the REJUVENATOR, that positively rebuilds wasted tissues and stimulates ductless glands into perfect functioning.

Thinking wears a man out more than football or tennis, don't think about your worries, men know about POLISEX.

Getting five years younger without taking a rest... Impossible you think, definitely possible we know, our POLISEX Literature will tell you how and why. It is free upon request without any obligation whatsoever. Telephone 32193, call or write.

PHARMACEUTICALS (FAR EAST), LTD.  
306 Gloucester Building.

## U.S. TRADE FIGURES

Washington, Mar. 17. The Department of Commerce reports that the United States exports during the month of January totalled \$107,067,597, while imports totalled \$180,360,000. These figures compare with exports totalling \$176,222,314, and imports \$168,481,002 for January, 1935.—United Press.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## Notice to Shareholders.

The Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co. Ltd., Hongkong and Shanghai Building, on Wednesday, 8th April, 1936, at noon for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1935.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 28th March to 8th April, 1936, both days inclusive.

**DODWELL & CO. LTD.**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1936.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Building, Hong Kong, on Monday, 30th March, 1936, at Noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1935.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to 30th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the  
Board of Directors,

**E. COCK,**  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 12th March, 1936.

## THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

## Notice To Shareholders.

The Sixty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Friday, the 27th March, 1936, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1935.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 27th March, 1936, both days inclusive.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

General Managers,  
The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1936.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

4% Debentures

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that INTEREST for the six months ending 31st MARCH, 1936, on the above DEBENTURES will be payable at the OFFICES of the COMPANY ON THAT DATE.

THE REGISTER OF DEBENTURES will be closed from MONDAY, the 23rd MARCH, to MONDAY, the 30th MARCH, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of DEBENTURES can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

**O. EAGER,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1936.

## THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN.

## What to do to help a child.

Anyone knowing of a child who has been assaulted, neglected or ill-treated in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health, or knowing of a parent who is seeking advice on any matter concerning a child, would be doing an act of kindness by communicating at once with

The Hon. Secretaries, H.K.S.P.C. c/o G.P.O. Box No. 513, Hongkong, or the Inspector, 49 Pokfulam Road, 1st floor; or the Inspector, Violet Peel Health Centre, Johnston Road, Wan Chai; or the Inspector, 12, Sal Young Choi Street, 1st floor, Kowloon.

All further steps will be taken, and expenses borne, by the Society.

The Informant's name will be kept strictly private, except in cases where malice is proved.

**Mr. & Mrs. Y. Mori MASSAGE**  
Acupuncture, Moxibustion and Bone Setting  
Holder of Japanese and Hongkong Government Licences. Curves & Deformed Ankles and Wrists. Backache. Gout. Rheumatism. Rheumatoid Arthritis and Diseases. Local Numbness and Disorders.  
4, Wyndham Street, (1st floor).  
Tel 24651.

Scintillating  
Dance  
Music

## ONG KONG HOTEL

## —GRILL ROOM—

## Dinner Dances

## FRIDAY 20 MARCH

## SATURDAY 21 MARCH

## MUSIC

by

## EDDIE HARKNESS

and

## HIS ORCHESTRA

BOOK FOR THESE OCCASIONS PHONE 30281.

## The Hong Kong &amp; Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

LEE THEATRE  
TEL 20692

## WEDNESDAY &amp; THURSDAY

18th &amp; 19th March, 1936.

Daily at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30, &amp; 9.30 p.m.

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**MODERATE PRICES**  
Dress Circle 40 cts. Children 20 cts.  
Back Stalls 30 cts. To Dress Circle  
Front Stalls 20 cts. and Back Stalls  
Gallery 10 cts. (Including Tax)



In every country of  
the world, people  
of discerning taste  
acknowledge the  
pre-eminence of



\$1.10 for 50 555  
CIGARETTES

## SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

## Banks.

H. K. Banks, \$1,500 ss.  
H. K. Banks (Lon. Reg.)  
100% n.  
Chartered Bank, \$14% n.  
Mercantile Bank, A. and B.  
280 n.  
Mercantile Bank C, \$10% n.  
East Asia Bank, \$12% n.

## Insurances.

Canton In., \$270 n.  
Union In., \$562 1/2 n.  
China Underwriters, \$1.00 n.  
China Fire, \$480 n.  
H.K. Fire, \$250 ss.  
Internat'l Assce, Sh. \$3 1/4 n.  
Shipping.

Douglas, \$36 n.  
H.K. Steamboats, \$5 1/2 n.  
Indo-China, (Pref.), \$30 n.  
Indo-China (Def.), \$20 n.  
Shell (Benzin), \$8 1/2 n.  
Union Waterboats, \$14 1/2 n.  
Mining.

Antamoks, \$1.86 b.  
Balatoe, \$21 1/2 b.  
Baguio Gold, 18 cts. n.  
Benguet Consolidated, \$18.40 n.  
Benguet Exp., 14 cts. n.  
Big Wedge, 27 cts. b.  
Demonstration, 55 cts. b.  
Gold Creek, 15 cts. n.  
Gold River, 7 cts. n.  
Ilogos, 65 cts. n.  
I. X. L. \$1.20 b.  
Salicot, 15 cts. n.  
Kallan, 11/6 n.  
Langkata (Single), \$10 n.  
Masbate, 62 cts. b.  
Sh. Explorations, Sh. \$4 1/4 n.  
Sh. Loans, Sh. \$4 n.  
Rauba, \$11 1/4 n.  
San Maurico, 86 cts. b.  
United Paracal, 51 cts. b.  
Venz: Goldfield \$3 1/2 n.  
Docks etc.

H.K. Wharves (old), \$92 b.  
H.K. & W. Docks \$30 n.

Providents (old), \$1.86 b.  
Providents (new), 20 cts. ss.

Hongkew (old), Sh. \$190 n.  
New Engineering, Sh. \$4 n.  
Shanghai Docks, Sh. \$79 n.  
Cotton Mill.

Ewe Cotton's \$8 1/4 b.  
Sh. Cottons (old), Sh. \$70 n.  
Sh. Cottons (new), Sh. \$40 n.  
Zoing Sings, \$12 n.  
Wing On Textiles, Sh. \$25 n.  
Lands Hotels, etc.

H. & S. Hotels, \$4.05 b.  
H.K. Lands, \$29 b.  
H.K. Lands, 4% Daben.  
\$100 b.  
Sh. Lands, Sh. \$18 n.  
Metropolitan Lands, Sh. \$10 n.  
Humphries, \$9.70 s.  
H.K. Realities, \$6.85 n.  
Chinese Estates, \$84 n.  
China Realities, Sh. \$4 n.  
China Debentures, Sh. \$60 n.

Public Utilities.

H.K. Tramways, \$10.65 b.  
Peak Trams, (old), \$7 n.  
Peak Trams, (new), \$3 n.

Star Ferries, \$84 n.

Yau Ma Tei Ferries, (old), \$20 1/2 n.

China Lights, \$10 1/2 b.

China Lights, (new), \$7 b.

H.K. Electric, \$53 1/2 ss.

Macao Electric, \$20 n.

Sandakan Lights, \$6 b.

Telephone, (old), \$25 b.

Telephone, (new), \$9 b.

China Buses, Sh. \$11 1/2 n.

Singapore Tractions, 20/- b.

Singapore Prof 26/- n.

Industrials.

Malabon Sugar, \$8.40 n.

Cafe: Macq. (old), Sh. \$19 1/2 n.

Cafe: Macq. (Pref.), Sh. —

Canton Ices, \$1 1/2 n.

Cement, \$7 1/2 b.

H. K. Ropes, \$4 1/2 n.

Stores, &c.

Dairy Farm, \$20.10 b.

Watson, \$4.85 n.

Lane Crawford, \$6 1/2 n.

Mackintosh, \$6 n.

Sinco, \$2.25 n.

Wm. Powells, 70 cts. n.

Wing On (H.K.), \$55 n.

Miscellaneous.

H.K. Entertainments, \$4.70 n.

S. C. Enterprise \$1.35 n.

Macao "Greyhounds," \$2 n.

Constructions (old), \$1 1/2 n.

Constructions (new), 50 cts. n.

Vibro Piling, \$4 n.

Ch. Govt. 5% 1926 G. \$ Bonds

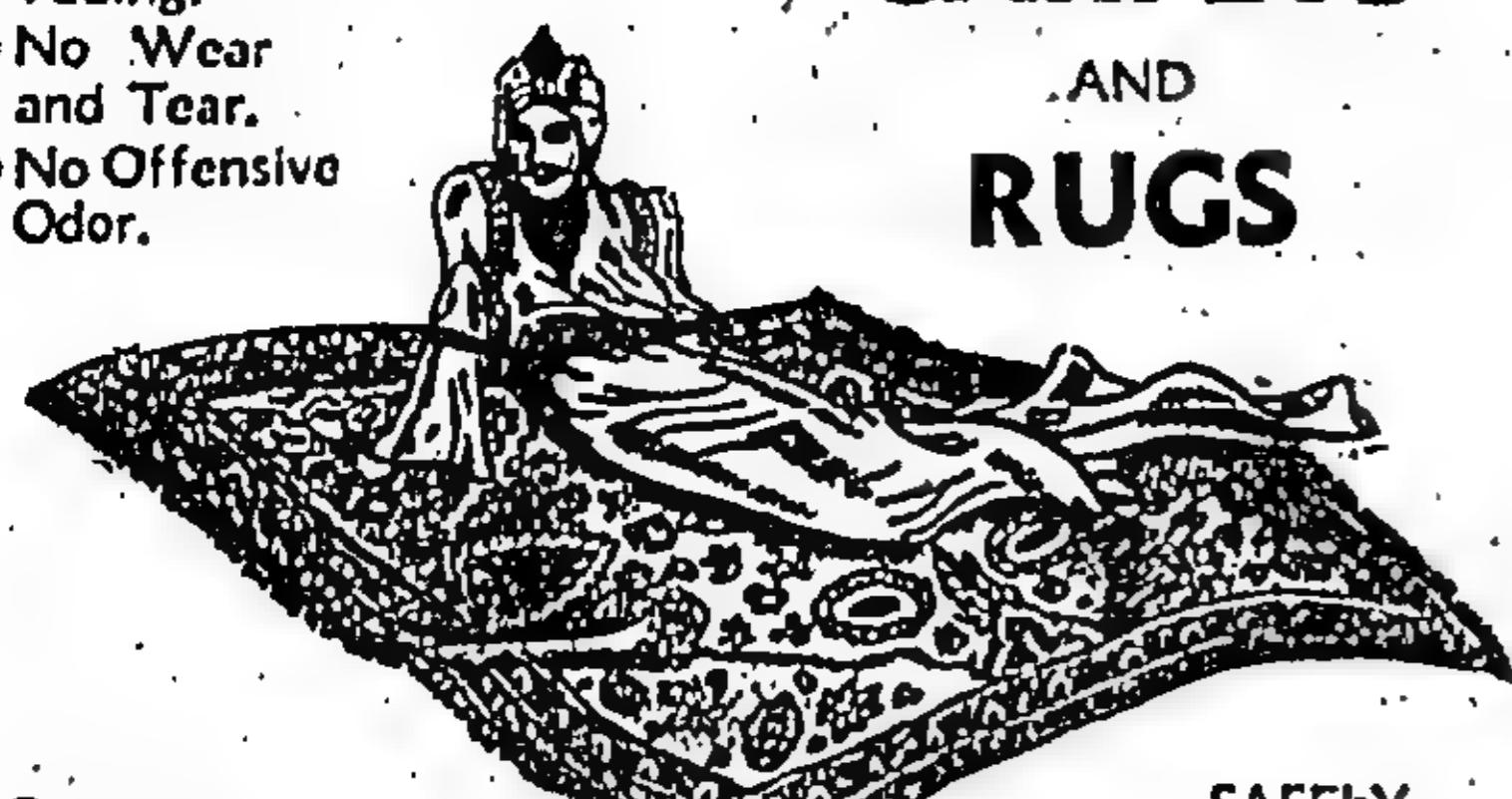
94% n.

H. K. Govt. 4% Loan 4 1/2% n.

H. K. Govt. 3 1/2% Loan par. n.

Wallace Harpers \$4 n.

- No Colour Fading.
- No Wear and Tear.
- No Offensive Odor.

**CARPETS  
AND  
RUGS**

 SAFELY  
EFFICIENTLY  
AND PROPERLY

**SHAMPOOED**


BY SPECIAL REQUEST!

**ALHAMBRA**  
You too, will say TOMORROW

**THANKS A MILLION**

 to the greatest cast in  
years... for the greatest  
show in the world!


WHEN AT HOME

The  
**Hongkong Telegraph**  
MAY BE PURCHASED  
AT  
**SELFRIIDGE'S**

**DEATH ROLL  
IN SPAIN**
**MOB VIOLENCE IS  
SERIOUS MENACE**

Madrid, Mar. 17. The toll of death and destruction in Spain, since the political disturbances following the Leftist victory at the elections, has grown to alarming size.

The authorities estimate that 51 have been killed, 194 wounded seriously, and many others hurt slightly in street fights and ambuscades.

Sixteen churches, eleven convents, twenty-nine political clubs, ten newspapers, and twenty-one stores were burned by mobs last month.

The Cortes met for the second day's sitting of the new session with the Leftists in control and a working majority.—United Press.

**GERMANY WILL JOIN  
PARLEYS**

(Continued from Page 1)

proposals relating to the application of the provisions of the Locarno Treaty in the present circumstances.

The French contingent, including M. Pierre Llandin, the Foreign Minister, met immediately the proposals were in their hands to consider their policy.

The Powers decided to meet again at 10 o'clock to-night when the discussions are expected to be protracted.

The British delegates at the morning meeting were Mr. Eden, Lord Halifax, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Neville Chamberlain.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

**Germany Replies**

London, Mar. 17 (5.15 p.m.). Germany has replied to the League Council's second message concerning collaboration at the London conference of nations. Germany's note says the Government accepts in principle the invitation to come to London and attend the Council sessions, but only on the condition that Germany shall have the right to negotiate their peace plans with other powers signatory to the Locarno Treaty.

The Council is at present considering the latest German message in secret session. If the Council's response satisfies the German Chancellor Herr Adolf Hitler, the German delegation will reach London on Thursday, headed by the diplomat, Herr von Ribbentrop.—Reuter.

**Swift Developments**

London, Mar. 17. There were swift developments this afternoon when it was learned that Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, to-day has communicated with Germany regarding Herr Adolf Hitler's second point, stating, in effect, that his peace proposals would be discussed.

Germany replied with prompt acceptance of the League Council's invitation to the conference, stating that Herr von Ribbentrop would be at the disposal of the Council on Thursday.

Herr von Hoesch, the German Ambassador in London, was invited to attend the evening meeting of the Council as an observer.

**Violation Vote**

The secret meeting of the League Council was held in the afternoon. Delegates discussed the German reply to the invitation to its sessions and it was decided to vote on the Franco-Belgian motion affirming the violation of the Treaties of Versailles and Locarno on Thursday.

On the same day the Germans will state their case and members of the Council will reserve the right to reply.

During this session, Mr. Stanley Bruce, the president of the Council, said he had urged Herr von Hoesch to request his Government to expedite the arrival of its representatives in order to participate in to-morrow's deliberations.

The Council held a public session this evening. The first speaker was Bey Teylik Rrustu Aas, the Turkish Foreign Minister, who declared that the Council, as well as being a body for mediation, had a duty as a guarantor of security.

**Must Have Penalties**

M. Maxim Litvinoff, the Russian Foreign Commissar, declared that they would not struggle for collective security, or for the establishment of a new international organization.

"The League cannot be preserved if it accuses the aggressor to ignore its recommendations, admonitions and warnings," asserted the Russian delegate.

M. Litvinoff asked whether the League would condone the promotion of the German objective for the establishment of German hegemony of the whole European continent.

No country in the world, he insisted, wanted to attack Germany. But, he warned, the people who interpret the German offer of a non-aggression pact as indicating that the Locarno Treaty, which Germany has just torn up, represents just such a pact. Every country concluding a non-aggression pact with Germany could be immobilized in the event of Germany attacking a third state, he pointed out.

**Doubts And Fears**

Only when it was convincingly proved that their doubts and fears were groundless would they consider Herr Adolf Hitler's return to the League of Nations as a contribution to the cause of peace, M. Litvinoff stated.

"Herr Hitler's proposals amount to a campaign against the peoples of the states I represent," M. Litvinoff challenged, "and I am ready to participate in the measures proposed by the Locarno Powers and which are

**Experienced Mothers Rely  
On Baby's Own Tablets.**

What better recommendation could there be for any children's medicine than the experience of mothers who have raised large families in health and happiness? Among the many striking tributes to the merits of Baby's Own Tablets as a health corrective for the young are the following three:

"I have used 'Baby's Own' for twenty-five years and all my children, seven boys and seven girls, are fine and healthy and never had a serious illness in their lives," states Mrs. Philip Moreau, Victoria Harbour, Canada.

"I am the mother of ten children, all living, and Baby's Own Tablets have been in the house for fifteen years," are the words of Mrs. Roy Dunkley, Stirling, Ontario, Canada.

"As the mother of seven children I recommend Baby's Own Tablets as the only medicine needed for all. I have never lost a night's sleep while any of my children have cut their teeth, and have always used Baby's Own Tablets for all of them," states Mrs. J. W. McCleaghagan, Cache Bay, Ontario.

With such evidence to guide her choice of a health corrective for her baby, the young mother may with confidence rely on these Tablets speedily to put right such childish ailments as indigestion, upset stomach, colic, feverishness, colds and coughs.

The Tablets act in a mild laxative way, they also expel worms, and quickly ease the pains of teething. At chemists everywhere.

acceptable to other members of the League Council."

Herr von Hoesch did not attend this meeting, pending instructions from Berlin.—Reuter.

**'ANCHOR'**  
FINEST QUALITY CREAMERY  
**BUTTER**

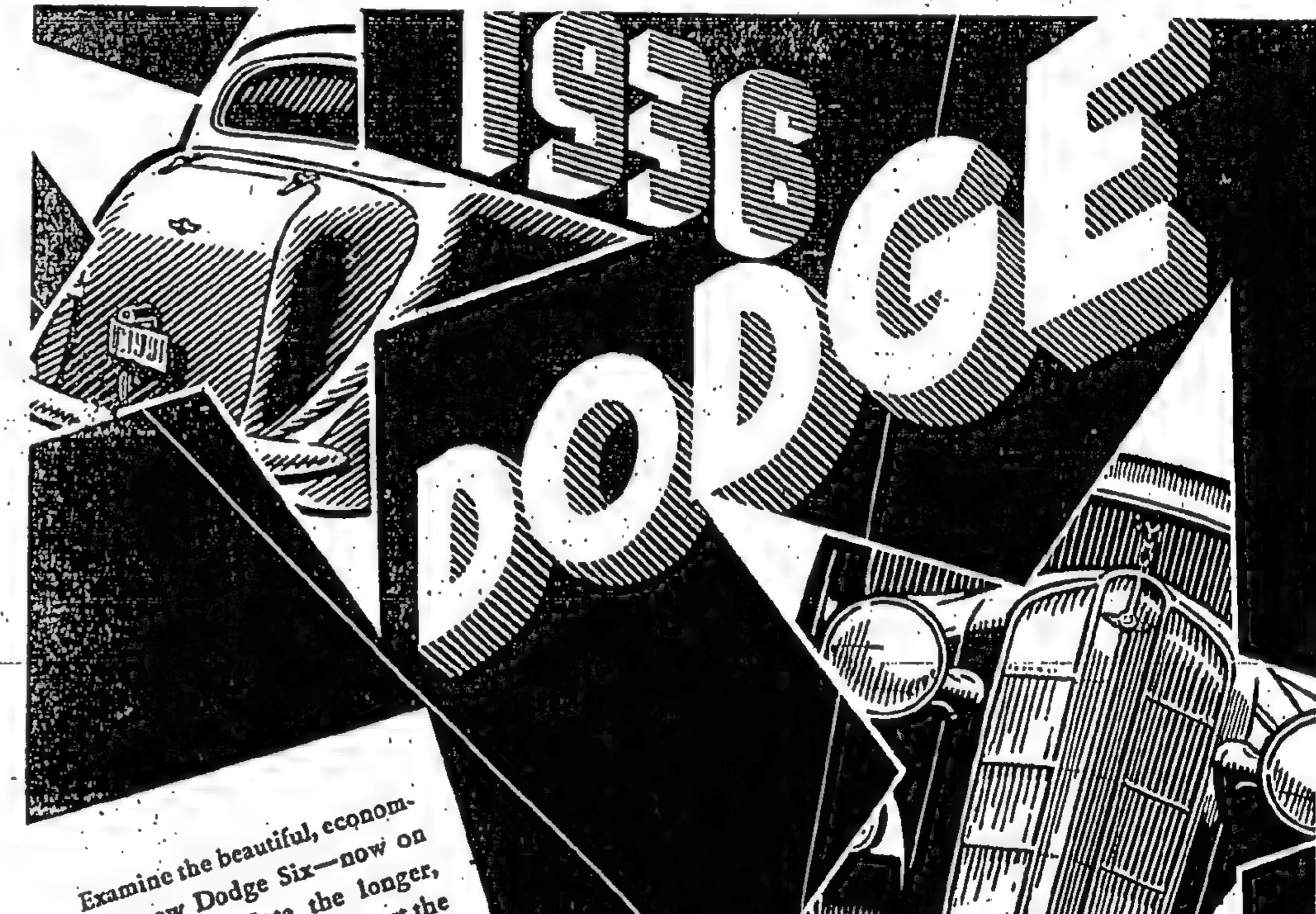
NEW ZEALAND BUTTER, acknowledged the world's best, is exported, under the strictest Government supervision, in three grades namely—"Finest," "First grade," and "Second grade." Anchor Brand is "Finest Grade" Pure creamery butter. The quality is consistent and it reaches you just as it leaves the factory in convenient and hygienic packets.

Anchor Brand is guaranteed to be 100% pure and is untouched by hand.

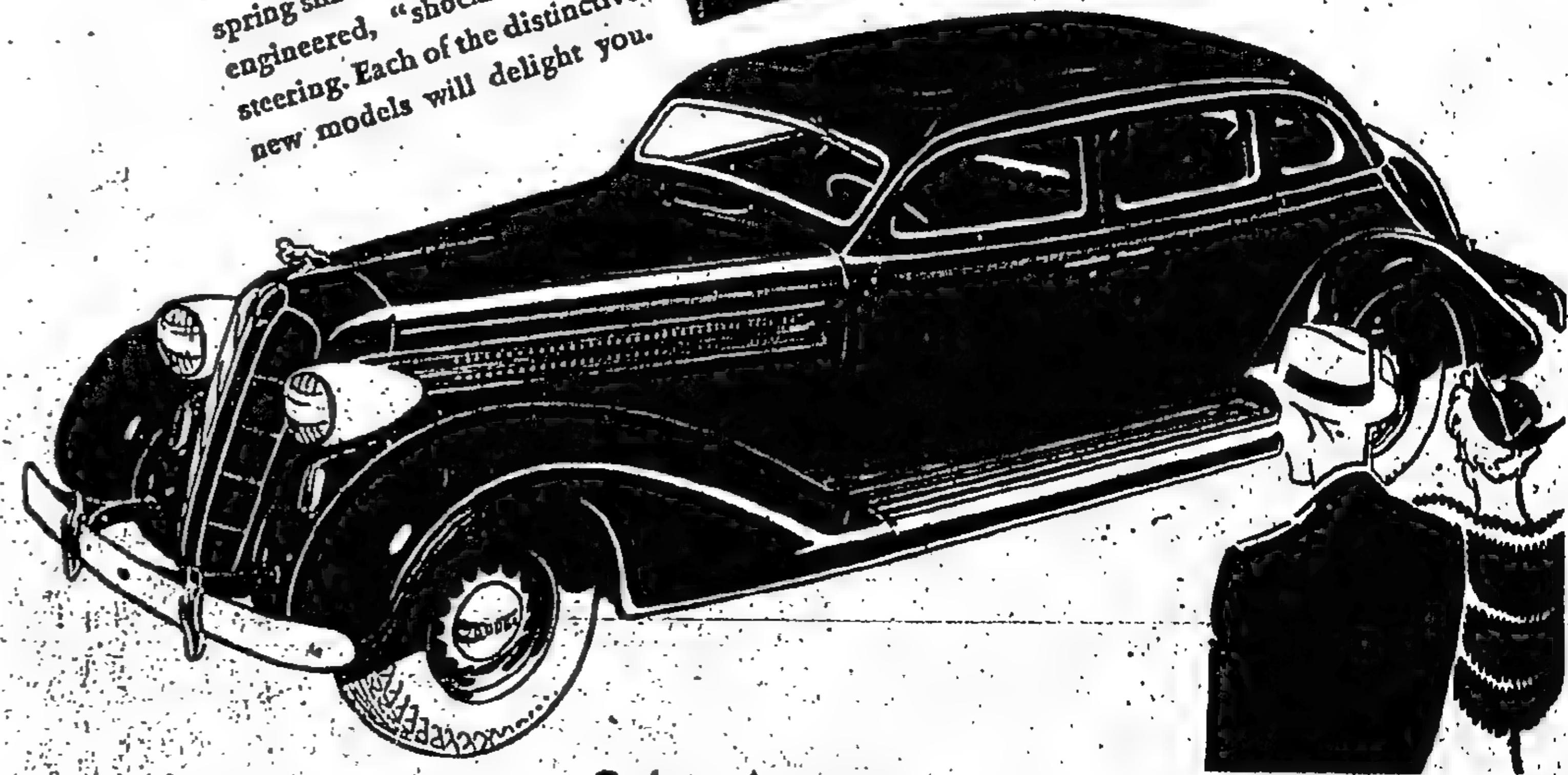
TRY IT ONCE—BUY IT. ALWAYS.


 By Appointment to  
**THE VERY  
BEST PEOPLE**  
DISTRIBUTORS  
**LANE,  
CRAWFORD  
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Obtainable from all the best stores and compradores.

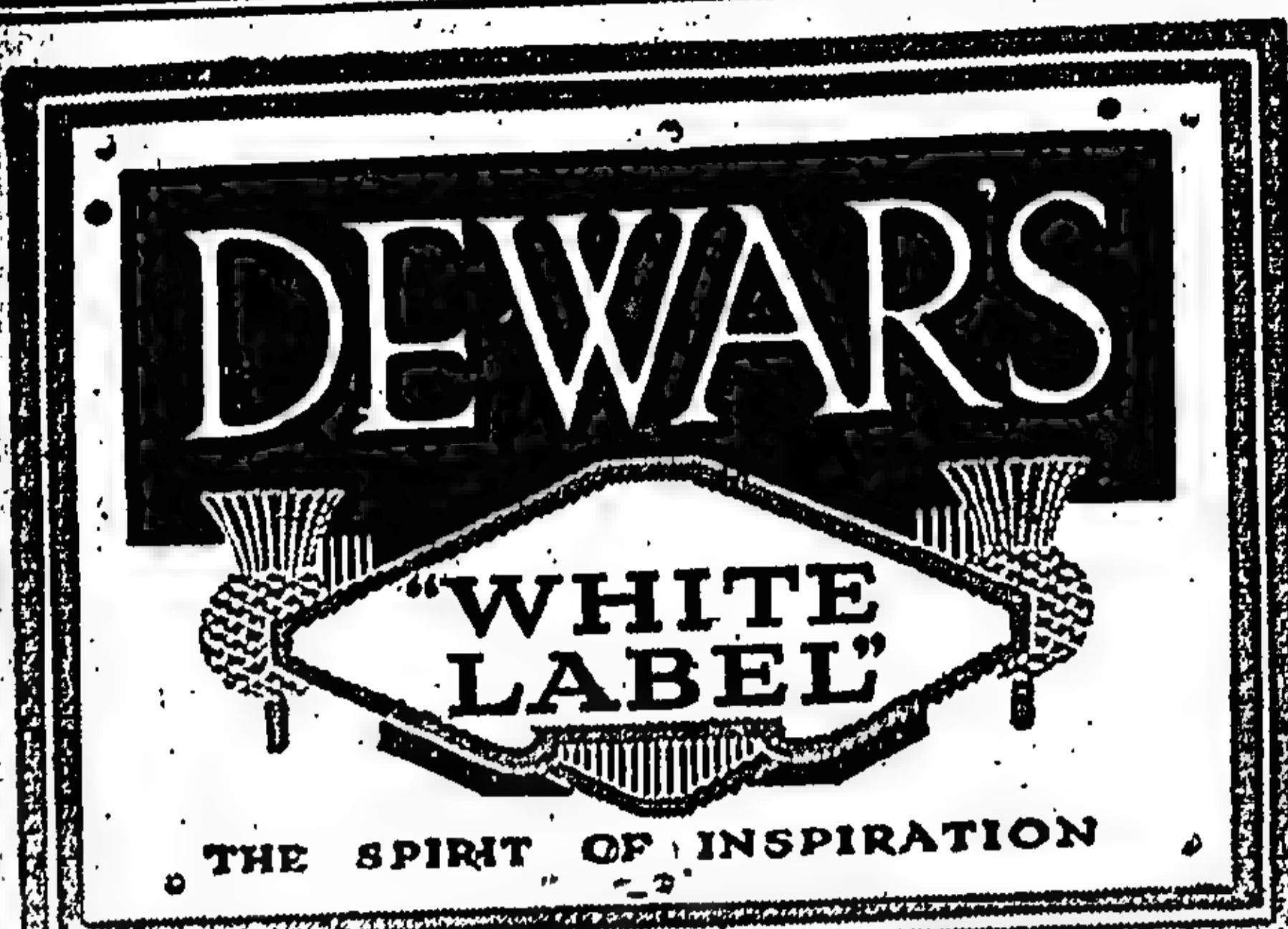
**ON VIEW IN THE GLOUCESTER ARCADE**  
FROM TO-DAY TO SATURDAY, MARCH 21st  
(BY KIND PERMISSION OF THE MANAGEMENT, GLOUCESTER HOTEL)


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## The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 18, 1936.

### BRITISH NAVAL PROGRESS

Two most reassuring facts concerning the efficiency of the British Navy were revealed during the debate on the naval estimates in the House of Commons. The first is that, thanks to the remarkable development of ships' anti-aircraft batteries, the battleship still remains supreme at sea; the other, that Britain has devised an almost fool-proof anti-submarine device which ensures British security from this form of attack. It is therefore clear that, despite the decline in British naval strength—now, happily, to be made good—there has been no neglect of measures to ensure the fleet being able to give a good account of itself should the necessity ever arise. Much has been going on behind the scenes in technical developments, and there is thus good reason for believing that in this respect Britain has kept well abreast of the times. There has latterly been considerable divergence of viewpoint in naval circles regarding the size of battleships, but the conclusion appears to have been reached that this type of vessel need not be of mammoth dimensions. On this point, a well-known naval writer recently expressed the view that in the event of other nations constructing huge battleships far greater than anything Britain needs for security in home waters—we should not follow suit, but should be content to strike out on our old lines, as of yore. The rest of the naval world, he thinks, would breathe a sigh of relief were that line to be followed, and the good sense of the American people would soon call a halt to a policy of the "Biggest Ever." The position is aptly summed up in the words that it is absurd to go on building monstrosities which we do not want at a price we cannot afford. The crying need of Britain, according to well-informed circles, is for cruisers. Seventy is said to be the accepted minimum, compatible with our worldwide responsibilities, and at present we are woefully short of this number. These vessels should be as small as possible consistent with their sea-keeping duties. The view is

NOW that a fifth expedition is leaving England to try its uncompromising appearance on Mount Everest, the moment seems opportune for a description, in some detail, of the difficulties which have hitherto proved an impassable barrier to the summit.

These difficulties may conveniently be summarised under the heads of

Geographical situation,  
Mountaineering obstacles pure  
and simple,  
Meteorological phenomena,  
and  
Altitude.

The list is perhaps the most important of all, but let us take them in the order named.

\* \* \*

MOUNT Everest stands on the border between Tibet and Nepal. For political reasons we are not allowed to enter Nepal, and are therefore unable to explore the south face of the mountain.

### NOTES OF THE DAY

#### WISDOM OF THE EAST

While Europe bickers and snarls and treaties and pledges seem to have lost their potency as preservatives of peace, Wisdom is at work in the Near and Middle East. A Pan-Arab Federation, reminiscent of the ideal expressed in Colonel Lawrence's "Seven Pillars of Wisdom," may be a direct outcome of the East-African conflict. The fierce, old hatreds which were bred in the deserts and which bore fruit in many a bloody war and heartless massacre, may be buried. For with nations of Europe building mighty fleets and armies and seeking new lands to conquer, Asia has awakened to the danger besetting its frontiers.

This is one interpretation to be placed upon the significant diplomatic activity in the East. Turkey and Persia are leading the way with moves towards closer political and economic co-operation. Attention must also be given to the pact of non-aggression recently negotiated between Turkey, Persia and Iraq, by arrangements for a visit of the Shah of Persia to Baghdad to sign the treaty and iron out frontier differences. One of the salient points of this accord is that it aims at bringing both the powerful Hedjaz and the Afghanistan peoples within its scope, and that Yemen and Transjordan may be drawn in later. The Arabs are drawing closer together. And with their unity, the fusion of the Moslem world is as good as accomplished, according to authorities.

This, if it is nothing more, is a sign for would-be conquerors in Africa and elsewhere to stop cautiously for fear of treading on some Moslem toe.

held that British interests will not be served by the building of any more Treaty abortions, such as have been built since the war to suit other countries, but that we should build to our own requirements once again, in accordance with the considered views of the nation's naval experts. Admittedly, divergencies of opinion will continue to exist on certain points, but it seems clear that the time for clear-cut policies has arrived, and it is something to feel that, with the technical advances made and with the prospect of greater naval strength in the days ahead, British security is being built upon firm foundations.

In any case this side has so far been extremely doubtful whether it could be ascended. It is far steeper than the north face, but has two points in its favour: first, the strata dip from south to north, so that more accommodating ledges might be

expected than exist on the north face; secondly, it is protected from the terrific north-west wind which relentlessly sweeps the north face.

The mountain, standing as it does near the eastern end of the great chain of the Himalaya, is exposed to a wind which has travelled practically the whole length of the chain, acquiring a very low temperature in the process; on its north face the daylight, even in summer, is comparatively short, the sun being on the wrong side of the mountain for us; and lastly, the monsoon air currents from both the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal, especially the latter, attack Mount Everest in full force and render the climbing season of very short duration.

\* \* \*

DURING the early stages of the various attacks on Mount Everest it was thought that, in a technical mountaineering sense, the mountain was easy; unfortunately, it has been found that the higher we go the more obstinate does the defence become.

Up to the foot of the North Col, at a height of about 21,000 ft., there are no difficulties whatever.

The ascent to the North Col involves competent and generally very laborious ice work, for we are dealing with a steeply falling glacier. This, of course, changes its form from year to year, and each succeeding expedition has to find its own route of ascent.

In 1933 about 40 feet of practically vertical ice wall had to be surmounted, and this threw a very heavy strain on the men who made the first ascent. When all the necessary steps had been cut, and a rope ladder fixed, the ascent presented no serious difficulties to the rest of the party and their porters.

But these slopes have always to be treated with the greatest respect; after a fall of snow they may be swept by avalanches, and this face is peculiarly liable to insidious "wind slab" formations, which may break away with little or no warning, sometimes probably owing to sudden, jerky movement of the glacier itself.

Parties working here have to form an accurate judgment of the conditions on each successive day.

Above the North Col no serious mountaineering difficulties are met until a height of about 27,000 ft. has been reached. What is called the "yellow band" begins at that height, and is considerably steeper than anything below, but at its eastern end it provides a series of fairly well-defined ledges, on which ordinary mountaineering precautions will insure safety.

As the climber travels westwards towards the final peak, however, these ledges become less and less accommodating; the strata dip more and more steeply outwards, until the effect is somewhat like that of a steep slate roof. As on a roof, there are no handholds, and the climber has to proceed in careful balance.

STILL, so long as these rocks remain free from snow, they can be crossed without undue difficulty. But a fall of snow renders them dangerous, for at this altitude it will not be of the kind that gives support to the foot; it will be dry and powdery, cascading off at a touch.

In these conditions the climber can only proceed by laboriously clearing each sloping foothold of snow before he ventures on to it.

The great couloir or gully which separates the final pyramid from the rest of the north face always has a certain amount of snow in it, and has to be treated with the greatest caution. Having reached its western wall, the climber is faced with what are almost certainly the greatest difficulties of the ascent.

It is impossible to ascend directly upwards, for the rocks there overhang; the climber's only hope appears to be to make a diagonal upward traverse along the west wall of the couloir towards a small subsidiary gully which leads up on to the face of the final pyramid. This probably means some 400 ft. of difficult, and certainly dangerous, climbing.

A careful observation of all available photographs, including those taken by the Houston Mount Everest flight of 1933 and by Mr. Shipton's reconnaissance party of last year, gives reasonable assurance that, once the western wall of the great couloir has been climbed to the top of the little gully at about 28,400 ft., the general slope of the mountain eases off. But there are bands of steep rock across the face of the final pyramid above this, and it would be unwise to assume that the last six or seven hundred feet are free from difficulty.

There appears to be a choice of three routes, and a party at this stage of the climb may have to make its decision on the spot. Particular care will have to be taken on the descent; it is hoped that an assault party may be able to fix pitons and very light rope on the most difficult sections, in order to steady their return.

\* \* \*

LIKE all great mountains, Mount Everest to some extent makes its own weather; but it is also, owing to its position, subjected to conditions which make the climbers' tasks additionally severe.

The cold air of Tibet, rushing violently southwards to replace the hot air rising from the plains of India, produces extremely violent winds, rising at times to hurricane force. There are occasional lulls, succeeded at the shortest notice by tremendous gusts which are a very real danger to parties on the exposed north face.

Up to about May 20 the cold on the upper part of the mountain is probably too severe for an ascent; from that time we have constantly to keep an eye lifting for the advent of the warmer air currents from the Bay of Bengal, bringing up the monsoon. These in time overcome the north-west wind, but in doing so bring about a deposit of snow on the north face; and once this has happened the mountain becomes unclimbable.

Our one definite certainty is that Mount Everest must be

Everest (centre) and its mighty neighbours, Lhotse (on the left) and Makalu (right). Everest is here showing its plume of loose snow blowing off the summit, which means, says Lord Conway, that there is a storm raging aloft.

## NATURE'S LAST DEFENCE

by HUGH

RUTTLEDGE

LEADER OF THE  
EVEREST EXPEDITIONS  
1933 AND 1936



climbed while the north-west wind is still strong enough to blow any occasional falls of snow off the slabs. In anything like a normal year we must expect climbing to become impossible somewhere about June 15. It will therefore be realised that our season is a very short one.

I think this may be described as our greatest enemy, for there are not many mountains which cannot be climbed on at least one of their faces or angles by a competent and resolute party whose strength has not been impaired by prolonged work in a rarified atmosphere.

Not many years ago it was thought that a man without an artificial supply of oxygen could not live at all at above 25,000 feet; at that height the supply of oxygen in the air is only about one-third of that available at sea level. We now know that men can climb unaided to over 28,000 feet and return in safety, but we do not know whether they can reach 29,000 feet and survive.

Unfortunately, experiments made in decompression chambers cannot reproduce all the data required. In order that the assault parties may have every possible help, a great attempt is being made this year to carry oxygen apparatus to the highest camps on the mountain.

It is extremely difficult to devise an apparatus which will supply oxygen for the period required for the final climb and which will, at the same time, be light enough to be carried by the climbers.

\* \* \*

APART from the question of artificial oxygen supply, we have to consider the problems of acclimatisation and deterioration. It is generally accepted now that very little useful acclimatisation can be obtained above 21,000 feet.

This process implies the multiplication of red corpuscles in the blood, with consequent power to absorb what oxygen there is in the air. Unfortunately there sets in, pari passu with acclimatisation, a very definite deterioration, shown mainly in loss of muscular tissue and of power of mental concentration.

Cold, wind, discomfort, lack of sleep and loss of appetite all play their part in this process; as well as altitude itself. So far, no means has been discovered of keeping this deterioration at bay, though it varies in degree in different individuals. The upshot is that, whether we use oxygen or not, we must proceed as quickly as possible once the 21,000 ft. level has been passed.

The great thing is to prevent deterioration from destroying the muscular condition of the climber. It is practically certain that no man is capable of going very high on Mount Everest more than once in a given season.

I have not made this statement of our difficulties in any spirit of defeatism. We have now a clear view of our problem, and intend to do our best to overcome it.

I, for one, am very hopeful that, if only the weather will give us the chance which we were denied in 1933, possibly two of our very strong party will reach the summit.

## FUNDS FOR HONGKONG PROJECTS

LARGE SUMS WILL BE VOTED

## TO-MORROW'S AGENDA

Resolutions making provision for meeting the cost of several big projects from loan funds will be moved by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer at to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council. The resolutions are as follows:

1. That this Council approves under Section 3 (2) of the Hongkong Dollar Loan Ordinance, No. 11 of 1934, of the following transfers in the Schedule as amended by the resolution of 16th May, 1935:

Item No. 2.—Shing Mun Valley Water Scheme from \$10,043,631 to \$10,443,630.

Item No. 4.—New Gaol at Stanley from \$4,031,000 to \$4,500,000.

Item No. 5.—Tyman Tuk Catchwaters from \$800,000 to \$720,000.

Item No. 6.—Airport Development from \$805,000 to \$765,480.

Item No. 8.—Other Public Works from \$270,823 to \$10,338.

2. That this Council approves of the expenditure of \$5,223,077.82 on the various items of Loan Works as enumerated below during the financial year 1935, which sum shall be met from surplus balances pending the issue of a further loan:

Head 2.—Shing Mun Valley Water Scheme.

(b) 2nd Section: \$1,800,000.00

(b) 2nd "Trunk Main: 300,000.00

(6) 3rd Rapid Gravity Filters: 250,000.00

Head 3.—Vehicular Ferry: 62,022.51

Head 4.—New Gaol at Stanley: 2,004,000.00

Head 5.—Tyman Tuk Catchwaters: 50,751.17

Head 6.—Airport: 151,304.14

\$5,223,077.82

## SCOTTISH NOTE AT WEDDING

### MR. D. L. PROPHET AND MISS H. M. KNILL

This afternoon's wedding at the Union Church, Kennedy Road, was more Scottish than many a wedding in Scotland. To the strains of the pipes, Miss Helen Mary Knill arrived at the church with her attendants for her wedding to Mr. David Lamb Prophet.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cartell E. Knill of Exeter, Devon, whilst the bridegroom is the youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Prophet, of Wormit, Fifeshire.

On the arrival of the bride at the church, Pipe-Major Mackie played "I Love Na a Ladie But Ane." Preceded by the Rev. Mackenzie Dow, the bride walked up the aisle on the arm of the Rev. G. E. S. Upsdell, Headmaster of the Central British School.

The bride wore a snow-white Albion wedding gown by "Eunice." The long dove-tail train was trimmed with tiny rings of white heather and orange blossoms. The bride wore her mother's wedding veil of Brussels not held in place by a wreath of orange blossom buds.

Attending the bride were the Misses Maureen and Kathleen Moir who wore pastel shaded period frocks in taffeta, also made by "Eunice," and silver lamé coats and caps decorated with hand-made velvet violets in pastel shades. They carried muffs not held in place by a wreath of orange blossom buds.

The train-bearers, Masters Adrian Robertson and John Macchie, wore kilts.

Mrs. A. B. Noir wore a brown wool lace dress with hat to match, a fur cape and corsage of African daisies. She carried a fur muff.

Mrs. G. E. S. Upsdell chose a "Eunice" gown of Marlin pink and skin satin with a brown mink coat. She wore a hat to harmonize and carried a bouquet of African daisies in taffeta shades.

A heavy jade green crepe dress was worn by Mrs. C. B. Brown with a brown picture hat, gloves and shoes. She carried a bouquet of African daisies.

The duties of best man were undertaken by Mr. Hugh Cameron Watson, whilst Messrs. D. Black, J. Forbes, G. Milne and T. P. Saunders were ushers.

Appropriate music was rendered on the organ by Mr. Longyear.

Two hymns were sung, "Lead us, Heavenly Father," and "O, Perfect Love." Following the prayers and Benediction, the bridal party entered the vestry to sign the register and, to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," the newly-wed couple left the church. A Guard of Honour was made by the girls' hockey team from the Central British School.

A reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. C. Bernard Brown at the Roof Garden of the Hongkong Hotel. On leaving for the honeymoon which is being spent at Fanling, Mrs. Prophet wore a veau rose ensemble of Ilanlaine with brown and white trimming, hat and shoes to match.

## UNION WATERBOAT DIVIDEND

At the forthcoming meeting of the Union Waterboat Co. Ltd., the Consulting Committee will consider a dividend of 40/- per share to be paid the year ended December 31, 1935.

## MUI-TSAI WHO RAN AWAY

### WENT TO LIVE WITH ARMY OFFICER

### MISTRESS FINED

An unregistered *mu-tai*, who ran away with a Chinese military officer was turned away by him and then reported to the S.C.A., was responsible for her employer being summoned before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy this morning.

The defendant, Fung Yuk-tsing, married woman, residing at No. 36 Des Voeux Road, Central, second floor, was fined a total of \$400 on two summonses of keeping two unregistered *mu-tai*, Sui Ling, alias Tsoi Hei, aged 19 years, and Sui Lin-hing, aged eight years.

Inspector J. Fraser, of the S.C.A., said that on February 25 the elder girl reported at the S.C.A. that she was an unregistered *mu-tai* in the employ of the defendant. She alleged that when she was four years old she had been presented by her natural mother to the defendant in Kwong Tung, where she had been brought up. She also complained of having been struck on the leg with a feather duster by the defendant, and when she reported two faint scab marks were visible on her leg. She also said that defendant had another *mu-tai* in the house.

Inspector Fraser further stated that on February 26, accompanied by a lady inspector he visited the defendant's address. There he saw the second girl attired in dirty clothing and carrying a small child on her back. The girl said she resided with defendant, and that her work consisted of chopping firewood and answering the door. The elder girl said that she had to sweep the floor and occasionally do the cooking in the absence of the man employed by the defendant. No wages were paid her and any "lucky" money she received she had to give to defendant. Both girls took their meals with the other servants in the kitchen.

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# WORLD WILL LISTEN TO HONGKONG RIFLEMEN

He Won Easily  
Yesterday



H. D. RUMJAHN

BADMINTON

## CHINESE 14TH VICTORY

### BEAT S. AND S. HOME

Chinese Recreation Club scored their fourteenth win in the men's doubles division of the badminton league last night when on their own court they beat Sailors and Soldiers Home by eight games to one.

The complete scores are as follows.

S. P. Chan and W. C. Choy (C.R.C.) beat J. Harris and H. Heath 21-16; beat H. Hall and M. Merritt 24-21; lost to Winfield and W. Sprague 21-5.

T. S. Lo and P. S. Choy (C.R.C.) beat Harris and Heath 21-16; lost to Hall and Merritt 24-21; lost to Winfield and Sprague 21-5.

W. C. Ho and S. W. Liang (C.R.C.) beat Harris and Heath 21-14; lost to Hall and Merritt 21-10; lost to Winfield and Sprague 21-9.

### TEAMS GET WALK-OVERS

The other men's doubles match scheduled for last evening—V.R.C. v. Elliot Hall "B" was not played, while this evening two of the matches have been decided by default. Kowloon Tong has conceded a walk-over to Elliot Hall "A" and St. Andrew's "B" have given a walk-over to Recreio "A".

To-morrow V.R.C. and Kowloon Tong will play their return match, the engagement being brought forward from Monday next.

The revised league table now reads.

### LEAGUE TABLE

	P. W. L. F. A. Pts.
Elliot Hall "A"	16 16 0 109 8 32
C.R.C. "A"	18 14 4 107 40 28
Recreio "A"	17 12 1 89 19 20
St. Andrew's "A"	15 11 4 84 50 22
Elliot Hall "B"	16 11 8 83 43 22
Recr. "B"	12 9 3 64 36 18
Fire Brigade	10 8 8 69 78 10
St. John's	15 7 6 69 75 14
V.R.C.	14 3 11 38 70 0
Kowloon Tong	18 2 16 44 100 4
St. Andrew's "B"	18 2 16 30 97 4
S. and S. Home	17 1 16 30 134 2

## Australians Win By Eight Wickets

### SOUTH AFRICANS' FINE STAND

Capetown, March 17. The Australian cricket tourists beat Western Province to-day by eight wickets.

Continuing their second innings Western Province hit up 262, thanks entirely to a fine seventh wicket stand between George and Steyn which produced 104 runs.

George compiled 84 and Steyn 49. O'Reilly again bowled with great effect and captured 6 for 64.

Left to score 63 to win, the Australians obtained the runs for the loss of two wickets.—Reuter.

### HOME RACING

### Adriatic Out Of Lincolnshire

London, March 17. Adriatic has been scratched from the Lincolnshire—Reuter.

### LONDON PRICES

London, March 16. The latest London betting for the Lincolnshire follows:

25/1 Jovial Lad (t and o).  
33/1 Hidalgo (t).—Reuter.

## NOT CONVINCING

### NEW TENNIS PAIR HUNG'S MEDIOCRE DISPLAY TAVARES "STAR" PERFORMER

(By "Veritas")

W. C. Hung will have to show an all-round improvement in his tennis if he and E. C. Fincher are to achieve what it is believed possible—depose the Rumjahn cousins from the doubles championship throne of Hongkong. Yesterday in a second round match Hung rivalled Drysdale, one of his opponents, in the number of mistakes he committed over two sets.

Fincher and Hung won in straight sets, but it wasn't all plain sailing and everything hinged on Fincher's steadiness. It is a role which Teddy has played, and can play, as well as any other player in the Colony and it was just sufficient to hold the balance in this match.

Nevertheless Tavares was the most attractive player. Backed by a more reliable partner I think he would have figured on the winning side. He lifted his game much above the standard displayed in the first round, volleying, driving and serving in great style. His only weakness was overhead, but his errors were chiefly because he had so much responsibility thrust upon him and because he had to cover too much ground.

Drysdale's fatal shortcomings were in serving and driving. He lacked ball control in both phases and instead of sacrificing a little speed for accuracy, persisted in trying to hit the opposition off the court. The outcome was a succession of lost service games.

### PHLEGMATIC FINCHER

Phlegmatic Fincher preferred to wait for the ball in play and wait for the right opening rather than force things and these tactics were thoroughly justified by the result. He was further influenced by the instability of Hung, whose volley was very ragged. Hung did sometimes score with very fine shots, but when Tavares played directly to him he became flurried and mussed very ordinary shots.

This was not Hung's proper form but it still remains to be said that when he does strike it, he and Fincher can undoubtedly make one of the best pairs in the Colony. But now they have reached the third round they cannot afford such see-saw form, and there will have to be an all-round tightening up of their game if they are to proceed to the final.

On another court Joe Leonard and Hachiuma won convincingly against Soonee and Sullivan. Soonee was not in the same class as the other three players, and Sullivan, although playing very well, was not strong enough to make up for the deficiency.

### STRONGER GAME

Leonard and Hachiuma seem to have added power to their shots and will certainly be a difficult couple to beat. Leonard is far less a defensive player to what he was and has some nice finishing shots, especially from the forecourt. His best yesterday was a well-volleyed down the middle of the court, which scored outright every time.

H. D. Rumjahn negotiated his second round singles tie with small difficulty. He found in Luke Chuncheng an improving baseline defender who hadn't anything else to offer, and Rumjahn merely mixed his shots sufficiently to keep Luke on the run and force him into mistakes. Luke needs to develop an attacking game. He proved yesterday that his ground strokes were good enough to keep Rumjahn away from the net, but with himself unable to adopt the initiative the game settled down into cat and mouse exchanges from which the more experienced player was bound to emerge successful.

Rumjahn, however, obtained some useful strokes practice and he revealed very clearly that his forehand drive down the tramlines is still a stroke of importance. More impressive though were his drop shots—a somewhat new feature of Rumjahn's tennis.

### THE RESULTS

Yesterday's results were as follows. Singles championship—H. D. Rumjahn beat Luk Chun-cheong, 6-1, 6-2.

Doubles championship—J. W. Leonard and Y. Hachiuma beat P. Soonee and A. L. Sullivan, 6-1, 6-2.

E. C. Fincher and W. C. Hung beat M. Drysdale and J. Tavares, 6-3, 6-4.

Club singles handicap championship—T. J. Price beat E. R. Child, 6-3, 6-4.

E. R. Price beat J. F. C. Smalley, 6-2, 6-4.

T. C. Morgan beat W. M. Barton, 11-9, 2-6, 6-5.

## HE'S PLAYING TO-DAY



LEE WAI-TONG

## Lee Is Not Very Confident

### FOR TO-DAY'S TENNIS TIE

(By "Veritas")

Unless the sun comes out—which when this was written fairly early this morning seemed very unlikely—players are going to have some what heavy hearts for their championship matches at the Cricket Club

tomorrow and a drizzle this morning has left at least a surface dampness which is likely to assist players who prefer the cut, slice and chop strokes. But if the contestants consider the elements are against them they have reason to feel appreciative towards the organisers who have seized the opportunity to cut back the trees which overlapped the courts running alongside Chater Road. This has made a wonderful difference. There is twice as much light, and in every respect brings about a much-needed improvement.

### SINGLES AND DOUBLES

Three second round singles matches are scheduled for this afternoon, chief being between Lee Wai-tong, last year's "surprise packet," and Temple Kwok, this year's "stylist". Lee complained on Monday that he was suffering from some feet—the effects of Sunday's hard football match, and he is certainly not approaching today's encounter in over-confidence. Lee will have to rely on his clever court-craft to pull him through, as Kwok is equally as well endowed in the more fundamental strokes.

It is a fact, however, that the Governor's Prize may be competed for only by members or ex-members of the Services, and I am sure that all riflemen will agree with me that this is as it should be. The Governor's Prize will be presented to the riflemen who gains the greatest aggregate in eight "squared" events.

At present the Committee of the H.K.R.A. has not decided whether a similar prize will be given for the best "unsquared" aggregate. This question will probably come up at the next Committee meeting.

Altogether there are approximately twelve squared events, of which number eight will be the basis for competition for the Governor's Prize.

### AT LEAST 300 PRIZES

At least 300 prizes are being offered for the Annual Shoot, ensuring that quite a large number of riflemen will be able to carry off at least one trophy. It is anticipated that the total value of the prizes will be in the vicinity of \$5,000. These are truly remarkable figures, and should add materially to the keenness of the various competitions.

For four consecutive Saturdays now, Members have been unable to indulge in the ordinary spoon meets. Same old reason: "Stonecutter's required for Naval purposes, Kowloon for the "golfites."

Many of the H.K.R.A. members are unable to participate in the mid-week shoots on Wednesday, owing to office duties. They are thus totally debarred from shooting.

Some of the Powers-that-Be should try to rectify this.

To-day's programme in full is—

The following matches will be played to-day:

Open singles—Lee Wai-tong v. Temple Kwok; S. A. Gray v. Leong Ping-chiu; K. T. Kwok v. Lu Tak-cheuk.

Open doubles—J. C. Poole and R. Henry v. G. Lai and C. Chang; D. O'M. Dunn and G. E. R. Divett v. K. K. Lo and M. W. Lo; P. F. MacCabe and D. Carey v. G. Gosano and A. V. Remedios; M. Pagh and L. Compton v. H. R. Conway v. G. G. Burden and A. W. Ramsay.

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Club championship—T. R. Gordon v. A. D. Humphreys; Lt. Comdr. S. F

HUGHES & HOUGH  
LIMITED.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC ROUP (For account of the Concerned) TO-DAY (Wednesday), the 18th March, 1936, at 5.15 p.m. at the Paddock of the Hongkong Jockey Club, Race Course. SEVERAL WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES.

Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club who wish to dispose of their ponies will please forward full particulars to the Manager, Hongkong Jockey Club Stables, not later than the 17th March, 1936, at Noon.

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers. Hongkong, 3rd March, 1936.

## KING'S COMING SOON!

I KISSED HER just to get even with you!"

Youth at the crossroads of love and temptation!

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

Great American Drama

*Ah, WILDERNESS*  
A CLARENCE BROWN PRODUCTION

BEERY  
Lionel BARRYMORE

ALICE MACMAHON  
ERIC LINDEM  
CECILIA PARKER  
SPRING BYINGTON  
Produced by Bert Lyman  
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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## RUGBY REFEREES HAVE A NEW PUZZLE

## SHARPLY DIVIDED OPINION OVER INTRIGUING POINT

## WORKING OF THE ADVANTAGE RULE

(By J. P. Jordan)

Unanimity of ruling is what referees' societies aim at, and the discussion meetings that are held from time to time help towards that Utopian end. But the members of the London Referees' Society were sharply divided over an intriguing point that arose at their recent meeting, and which concerned the application of the advantage law.

Briefly, the facts are these. A scrum was formed in "A's" 25 in front of their goal posts. An "B" were heeling out "A's" wing forward deliberately moved to an offside position. The referee did not whistle at once, but allowed "B's" scrum half to pass the ball out to his partner, who promptly dropped at goal, but missed. "A" touched down. Incidentally the score was then 12-8 in "A's" favour.

Should the referee have allowed "A" to drop out, thereby condoning the offence of their wing forward and severely handicapping "B," or should he have whistled for a penalty kick at the spot where the forward was offside, thereby applying the advantage law in "B's" favour?

Those who supported the latter ruling based their opinion on the note to Law 10:

"A referee should be an advantage (generally, territorial advantage) is actually gained by the non-offending team, failing which he should whistle for the offence. An opportunity of gaining an advantage is not sufficient."

## NO OPTION

In this case "A" offended, "B" did not gain an advantage, and the referee apparently had no option but to award a penalty kick, though as someone jocularly remarked, he would do so if "A" were the home team on some of our leading grounds.

Referees who disagreed with the decision to award a penalty wanted to know if, instead of the drop at goal, the ball had been passed along the line to the wing, who knocked on behind the point where the offence took place—no territorial advantage having been gained—would it still be correct to "go back several moves," if it were, and penalise the off-side player?

Actually, of course, he should, but most people will agree that would be absurd. Which only goes to show how difficult the advantage law is to apply and how it throws responsibility on our already overburdened referees.

Players, and well-known ones too, have been known deliberately to fall off-side when "defending," risking a penalty kick in the hope that opponents, as has happened, would fall into the trap by having a drop at goal.

Some people would call it cheating, others clever tactics; but it provides one forcible argument why the value of a penalty goal should not be lessened, and why a dropped goal should still count four points.

## ROWE'S PROMISE

Mickey is high on the Tiger's pitching and thinks it will be the class of the league. "Schoolboy Rowe," he said, "has been a plenty good pitcher for the last two years, but he's going to be better this year. The kid's just 23, and he's gaining strength and knowledge each season. I don't see how he can miss winning 25 or more ball games this year, and you know about Tommy Bridges. If there's a better pitcher in the league I would like to see him. Lord, I'll never forget that ninth inning he pitched in the last game of the world series last year. I've caught a lot of ball in my time, but Tommy threw me six of the greatest curves I ever saw. Aukers is in top shape, and General Crowder will be around to whip the tough clubs when they've got to be whipped, and Loxie Lawson ought to be hot, too."

Cochrane is still a bit worried about Hank Greenberg's wrist, which kept him out of the last world series.

"I suppose I shouldn't be worried," Cochrane said, "because all the doctors say it's all right. But you know the real real test of a left arm or wrist is work, and I won't be perfectly satisfied until Hank gets out there this spring and starts using it and using it hard."

Cochrane figures to be one of the busiest Irishmen in the United States this summer. In addition to catching 120 or more games, and managing the club, he must, as vice president of the Tigers, supervise all the minor league players of the clubs affiliated with the Detroit team.

He figures he'll manage to do it by getting up early and staying up late.

United Press.

## RAW RUBBER

## LATEST SINGAPORE PRICES

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts received the following Straits currency quotations (buyers) from Singapore to-day for Raw Rubber:

Spot ..... 24 cts. down 4cts.

Apr./June ..... 24 1/2 cts. down 1/2cts.

July/Sept. ..... 24 1/2 cts. down 1/2cts.

Oct./Dec. ..... 20 1/2 cts. down 1/2cts.

Market—Quiet.

## FRENCH ELECTIONS

Paris, Mar. 17.

The first ballot in the French

General Election will take place on

April 26 and the second ballot on

May 3, if necessary.—Reuter's Bulletin

Service.

## Clyde Defeat St. Johnstone By 3 Coals To 1

London, March 17. Clyde scored a clever win against St. Johnstone in a first division Scottish League football match at Clyde today, netting three times to the visitors' once.—Reuter.

## DETROIT TIGERS WILL WIN

## PREDICTS MICKEY COCHRANE

(By R. H. B.)

Sarasota, Florida. Mickey Cochrane doesn't want to be contrary about the thing, but he doesn't understand how any man, woman or child with enough grasp of things to add three to three and get six can see anything but his Detroit Tigers in the American League this year.

He is perfectly willing to admit that the Boston Red Sox, with Jimmie Foxx on first and Roger Cramer in centerfield, constitute a menace, and that the Cleveland Indians with their pitching are a threat, and the New York Yankees with their power are a contender, but as an old anagram player he doesn't see how any one can juggle the words "Menace," "Threat," and "contender" so as to predict champion.

"They all three lack something," Cochrane said, "and a team that lacks everything. What team in the League is going to outhit us this year when we see Simmons, Greenberg, Gehring, Goelin, and—Mickey hesitated a bit, reluctant to include himself in the lineup of sluggers.

"And Cochrane, up there," he was

predicted. "Now, and me," he said. "That will be pretty good hitting. And don't think this Simmons isn't going to hit this year. I saw him a few weeks ago and he's happy as a child and strong as a horse. He'll bet anybody anything he hits better than 325 this year. You know, Al is not the kind of a player who goes well on a second division club. He loses heart. But put him in there with a club that's going somewhere, and try and find a better entry fielder."

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United Press.

## TWO FORTUNATE GOALS

With the score 1-1 at the interval, Scotland began to press strongly when play was resumed. Then came the turning point. Fowler, who appeared to be well advanced, went through to score a goal which the referee allowed. This was followed shortly by a goal by Divett, who appeared clearly to infringe the "sticks" rule. Scotland's defense were disheartened at the awarding of these two goals and then England pressed for the last twenty minutes of the game during which Garthwaite scored a good goal.

For England, Willy Reed was outstanding at centre-half while Fowler, Divett, Garthwaite, and Farmer were also in the limelight. Cox was the better of the full backs, Potter being erratic for the most part.

McLellan played a stalwart game

in the pivotal position for Scotland and Jack Rodger was outstanding at left back. The half backs worked hard throughout. The forwards were not up to much, being too slow in getting to the ball.

## TEAM FOR TO-DAY

The following will represent the Hongkong Hockey Club against the Royal Navy on the Navy Ground, King's Park, at 5 p.m. to-day: H. P. Shields; J. E. Potts (Capt.) and J. Rodger; J. L. Cotesworth, W. A. Reed and R. A. Bates; S. A. Fowler, J. L. Tetley, D. Carey, L. Pracht and D. L. Nooy.

## VETERAN GREEK STATESMAN

## M. VENIZELOS IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Paris, Mar. 17. The condition of M. Venizelos, the Greek statesman, who has not been well for some time, has suddenly become worse, following a severe attack of influenza.

Doctors describe his condition as most serious.—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

## PHILIPPINE GOLD MINING SHARES

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts received the following buying and selling quotations from their Manila Agents this morning:

	11.80	12.00
Antamoks	1.20	1.25
United Paracels	.33	.36
San Mauricio	.56	.60
I. X. L.	.76	.80
Masbates	.41 1/2	.42 1/2
Demonstrations	.35 1/2	.36
Big Wedges	.16	.16

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San Mauricio	.56	.60
I. X. L.	.76	.80
Masbates	.41 1/2	.42 1/2
Demonstrations	.35 1/2	.36
Big Wedges	.16	.16

Messrs. Benjamin & Potts received the following buying and selling quotations from their Manila Agents this morning:

	11.80	12.00
Antamoks	1.20	1.25
United Paracels	.33	.36
San Mauricio	.56	.60
I. X. L.	.76	.80
Masbates	.41 1/2	.42 1/2
Demonstrations	.35 1/2	.36
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# KING'S

TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## SHE MAY NOT BE "A LADY"

but she's all woman, from the heart out! She was just a beauty from Shantytown, but she know how to get places!



ALSO LATEST HEARST METROTONE NEWS

TO-MORROW "BREAK OF HEARTS" RKO RADIO

# QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30.

## NOTICE!

BECAUSE OF DELAY BY FOG  
"FOUR HOURS TO KILL" WILL  
BE REPLACED BY

## "Goose AND Goose THE Gander"

with

KAY FRANCIS - GEORGE BRENT

# STAR

4 SHOWS DAILY  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

## TO-DAY ONLY

THE GIMMIE GIRLS IN THE BIGGEST LAUGH-FILM  
OF THE SEASON!!!

Have you heard the one  
about the Traveling Saleslady? . . . It's even funnier  
than the one about the Kansas City Princess!

JOAN BLONDELL  
GLENDA FARRELL

## Traveling "Saleslady"

First National Color Feature

WILLIAM GARGAN - HUGH HERBERT.

RUTH DONNELLY - PATSY KELLY

### ADDED ATTRACTION:

"SHUFFLE OFF THE BUFFALO" - Morris Melodics Colour Cartoon.

TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TENOR!!!

NINO MARTINI

## "HERE'S TO ROMANCE"

A Fox Super-Production.

TO-DAY &  
TO-MORROW

# MAJESTIC

THEATRE

At 2.30, 5.20,  
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

## A GHOST TOWN of terror in the angry moun- tain night . . .

## EL DORADO

with  
RICHARD ARLEN MADGE EVANS  
and STEPIN FETCHIT

FRIDAY: "The Thundering in the Night"  
with EDMUND LOWE

## CEMENT COMPANY PROSPERS

(Continued from Page 1)

estimated to be their break-up values; therefore, the values at which these assets now stand in the balance sheet, read in conjunction with the Reserve appearing on the contra side, in the opinion of your Board, preclude the necessity for further depreciation for some years to come.

Turning again to the balance sheet, I would make special reference to the very considerable improvement in the cash position of the Company, in which connection it will be observed that, whereas at the end of the year 1934, the overdraft with the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation was in the region of four lakhs, this indebtedness has not only been liquidated during the year, but we have been enabled to accumulate a credit balance of \$37,005.10 by the close of that financial period.

### RESERVE INCREASED

You will also note an increase in the Company's General Reserve, which now stands at the substantial figure of \$937,498.65, the increase therein being mainly accounted for by the recovery of certain bad debts previously written off and amounting to \$25,360.44, together with profits accruing over and above written down values on disposal of the old plant and machinery at Hok Un, \$60,000, the Deep Water Bay property, \$9,646.68, and the Steam Lighter "Illa Verde", \$6,042.43.

The main item contributing to the augmentation of the Reserve resulted from the sale of the old plant at Hok Un, which was erected 1905, and, having served the Company over a period of nearly thirty years, had outlived its normal life as an economical unit and reached a state of obsolescence. Moreover, it is the considered opinion of your Board that the productive output of the new plant is fully capable of meeting such calls as may be sanguinely anticipated: In the circumstances, it was decided to call for tenders for the disposal of all obsolete machinery, spare gear, and buildings at Hok Un, and the sum eventually realised the sum of \$64,741.40. In view of the fact that, for reconstruction purposes, these assets were written down to \$18,000, your Board of Directors regard this transaction as unsatisfactory. It will be observed, on further reference to the extent of \$10,000 still appear under the headings "Buildings, Old Factory" and "Plant and Machinery, Old Factory", and I would like to explain that these represent the Manager's House, the office buildings at Hok Un and also the saw mill, which it has, of course, been necessary to retain, and which are still included under the heading of "Old Factory".

With the disposal of the old plant, we no longer required our steam lighter "Illa Verde" and this vessel was consequently disposed of for the sum of \$13,700. Furthermore, in May last, it was decided that the remainder of the Deep Water Bay property should be advertised for sale, and eventually an offer of \$10,000 was received for Rural Building Lots 94 and 119, together with the bungalow standing thereon; in view of the inaccessibility of this property and the probable cost of its maintenance and/or development, your Board decided to accept such offer.

### CONSTANT OPERATION

Turning to the matter of output, I am pleased to be able to report that our new plant at Hok Un, though not working at full capacity, was kept in constant operation throughout the year, and the sales from that factory again exceeded those of the previous year. Moreover, further retrenchment and economies were effected during the year and contributed to the general reduction of our operation costs, coupled with which, the final payment of compensation due to the late General Managers was made in February last, therefore, this item will now disappear from the accounts.

I regret to say that the volume of our business in Macao has not increased during the last twelve months, and conditions there show little or no improvement. The permit regulations enforced by the Canton Authorities in 1934, of which mention was made in the speech from the chair last year, have, notwithstanding our efforts, been rescinded, and have seriously interfered with shipments to China from our Macao Works.

The cement requirements of the Colony of Macao itself are not sufficient to keep our factory in constant operation, and for these reasons, it was necessary to curtail production very considerably in July last, on account of accumulated stocks. Your Board, therefore, feel that there is little hope of amelioration of the existing state of affairs and of our business in Macao regaining even a modicum of its former prosperity; in the circumstances, it may be necessary to consider the permanent cessation of our activities in that port and the ultimate disposal of our plant. In this relation, shareholders may recall that the major portion of the plant was laid down in 1926, and can still, therefore, be regarded as a useful and economic unit for the production of cement; in the event of your Board effecting a decision to abandon operation in Macao, it is reasonably anticipated that no great difficulty will be experienced in realising on the plant.

In the meantime, expenditure at these works has been reduced to a minimum, and steps are being taken—in the first instance—to sell all obsolete machinery and stores.

### KEEN COMPETITION

Your Company again experienced intense competition from the sales of Japanese cement in the Hongkong market throughout the year under review, figures available displaying the fact that, while 97,468 tons of cement were imported into the Colony during the year 1935, 79,126 tons came from Japan. In this connection, it is interesting, however, to note that the

## FIERCE FIRE AT DENHAM

### 25 ENGINES TURN OUT TO CALL

London, Mar. 17. More than 25 engines from surrounding stations answered a district call this afternoon to a fire at a studio under construction for the London Film Productions, Limited, at Denham, Buckinghamshire.

Flames shot through the roof to a height of a hundred feet, and dense volumes of smoke hung over the neighbouring countryside.

No films are in production at the studios, and no-one was injured. The damage is not yet known.—British Wireless.

### MIILLIONS FOR RELIEF

### ROOSEVELT TO ASK FOR \$2,000,000,000

Washington, March 17. President F. D. Roosevelt announced to-day that he would ask for more than \$2,000,000,000 for relief work during the coming financial year.

The exact amount of the Administration's requirements is not revealed, but it is understood to be considerably under the sum to be asked, at the moment.—Reuter.

### DRIZZLE OR RAIN

An anticyclone of great intensity has developed over North China and the neighbouring seas. Pressure is highest to the north of Shantung. The depression has moved to the north of Hokkaido, and has deepened very considerably. Local forecast:—N. E. winds, fresh to strong; cloudy with mist, drizzle or light rain.

price of Japanese cement has been increased of late, due presumably to the present relative values of the Hongkong dollar and the yen.

We continue to supply a portion of the requirements of the Hongkong Government, and we trust that, with the reduction of our prices, we may, in future, be accorded more support to our industry, particularly having regard to the fact that your works employ some 1,500 hands and afford a means of livelihood to the per capita dependents, apart from being one of the largest power consumers on the mainland; under which circumstances, as has so often been stressed from this chair, your Company materially contributes to the revenue of the Colony.

I am pleased to be able to state that our export trade, principally to Malaya, has been well maintained during the past year, and the present exchange levels should enable us to improve our position in those markets.

### RAW MATERIAL

In September last, it became evident that, if your Company was to continue its operations and enter into further contracts, it would be necessary to make some provision for additional supplies of our principal raw material, namely, limestone. Furthermore, your Directors have in mind certain important schemes in connection with which your Company may be asked to give a guarantee as to the continuity of cement supplies. Your Board felt, therefore, that it was inadvisable that our stocks of limestone should be permitted to fall below one year's supply, and, in view of the satisfactory state of the Company's cash position, negotiations were entered into for a fresh contract, and I am pleased to say that arrangements have now been made for the supply of 100,000 tons of stone at a price which, due to rates of exchange obtaining at that time, bears favourable comparison with previous contracts entered into for supplies of raw material. The action of your Board in this matter thus assures continuity of operation for some two years ahead.

In view of the somewhat difficult times through which your Company is passing, and in accordance with the strict policy of reducing expenditure as far as possible, your Board unanimously agreed that the remuneration of each Director should be reduced from \$3,000 to \$2,000 per annum, as from the beginning of the year 1936, and until such time as the Company's business justifies a revision to the former rate.

Before closing, I have to refer again to the matter of unconverted shares, of which 67,047 still remain to be sent in. I would once more repeat the request made at last Annual Meeting that shareholders in possession of this scrip will assist us by sending it in for conversion.

There being no further matters calling for comment, I now have pleasure in formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts for the financial year ended the 31st December, 1935, as presented, and when this has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to ask.

Mr. Croucher seconded and the report and accounts were adopted without question.

### OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Rickett proposed the re-election of Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr. T. E. Pearce as directors. Mr. Fung Kwok-wa seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Raymond proposed the re-election of the auditors, Messrs. Lindsay and Davis, and Messrs. Lowe, Dillingham and Matthews. Mr. M. A. Figueredo seconded and the motion was carried.

Present at the meeting were Messrs. J. H. Taggart (Chairman), J. Scott Harrison, T. E. Pearce, Li Tso-fong, A. L. Shields and Sir Robert Ho Tung (Directors); Messrs. M. A. Figueredo, Fung Kwok-wa, H. Y. M. Gruenfelder, A. C. Botelho, A. J. Edgar, F. M. Raymond, F. E. Silva, Soo Pu-luen, Mok Ying-klo, (shareholders).

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